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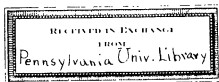
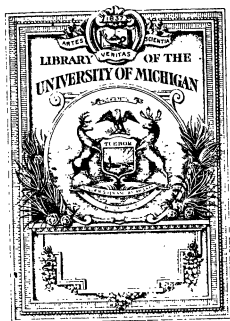
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Rankin - Early Babylonian Personal Names...



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THE BABYLONIAN EXPEDITION
OF
THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SERIES D: RESEARCHES AND TREATISES

EDITED BY
H. V. HILPRECHT

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Early Babylonian
PERSONAL NAMES

FROM

THE PUBLISHED TABLETS
OF THE SO-CALLED

HAMMURABI DYNASTY
(B.C. 2000)

BY

HERMANN RANKE, PH.D.

FORMERLY HARRISON RESEARCH FELLOW IN ASSYRIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF
PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

1905

GRAL
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Ch. 2. 2nd. 1840.
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TO
MY HIGHLY ESTEEMED TEACHER AND FRIEND
DR. FRITZ HOMMEL
PROFESSOR OF SEMITIC PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
MÜNICH

P R E F A C E .

— — —

THE material for the name list here published formed the basis of my dissertation "*Die Personennamen in den Urkunden der Hammurabi-Dynastie*," published in Munich, summer of 1902. A considerable portion of the two years that have since elapsed has been devoted to a thorough reinvestigation of all the material, and this has resulted in a number of corrections in the readings as well as in the interpretation of some of the names. At the same time the material has been restricted: all names from documents of questionable date have been excluded from the list. This enables us to discuss the problems involved with more certainty. Names taken from undated documents which, however, for paleographical and other reasons, belong to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon, have been used for comparison in the notes referring to the name-elements. Concerning 21 undated, but distinctly datable, texts see Introduction, p. 42.

During the course of my work it became more and more desirable to collate a number of names from the originals, whenever the copies seemed doubtful, and when, on the basis of parallel passages, I hoped to determine the character better, or to see more than the first editor had seen. This collation was made during July and August of 1903. It gives me great pleasure publicly to extend my warmest thanks to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge and Prof. Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, the Curators of the Babylonian Collections in the British and Berlin Museums, for their great kindness in facilitating this work. About 300 tablets were collated in London and about 40 in Berlin, whereby a considerable number of corrections was gained. Where I differ essentially from the reading of the first

editions, I have indicated my collation of the original by an exclamation mark (!).

I have for the first time tried to give the translation of the names wherever it seemed possible, making it a rule, however, to translate only names which I consider as unabbreviated. Some of these translations are provisional and will be gladly set aside as soon as better ones are offered. But it has seemed advisable to give sometimes doubtful translations by way of suggestion, that, perhaps, other Assyriologists may be led to a right conclusion.

In spite of all efforts to interpret the different names I have had to leave a considerable number unexplained. To these I desire to call the special attention of Assyriologists. I have reserved the first line of each name in the name list for the name itself and its explanation. In case the latter is not offered, space has been left for a future translation or comparison, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all those who have taken an interest in my work during the course of its preparation. Beside Professor F. Hommel, under whom I began this work, and to whom I submit this volume as a small token of sincere friendship and gratitude, I extend my most heartfelt thanks to my friends, Professor Albert T. Clay, of this University, and Dr. Enno Littmann, of Princeton University, for their constant encouragement as well as for valuable advice and various suggestions. Professor Clay has been kind enough to place at my disposal his extended collections of Babylonian personal names, and particularly the name Index of his most interesting volume on *Administrative Archives from the Temple Library of Nippur at the Time of the Cassite Rulers*, now ready for the press. The names occurring in this volume have been referred to, for brevity, as "Cassite" (names). To Dr. Littmann I am especially indebted in connection with the West-Semitic names, most of which we discussed together during delightful hours

spent in Princeton and Philadelphia. Some comparisons which he suggested have been indicated by the letters "E. L." in the name list. To the editor I owe several suggestions, most of which I received when reading the second proof, beside valuable advice as to the arrangement of the lists. I am very much indebted, also, to Dr. Leopold Messerschmidt, assistant in the "*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königlichen Museen*," in Berlin, who with unceasing kindness collated for me additional passages of the Berlin texts; and to Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., for his most valuable and always ready aid as Librarian of our University, as well as for a number of references concerning the deities that are used as name-elements. Additional material and suggestions from the editor's pen will be found throughout the name list, enclosed in square brackets and designated by the letters "Ed." In cases where editor and author differ, it must be left with Assyriologists to decide.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. C. C. Harrison, the generous founder of the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology, and to the Vice-Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, for the personal interest which they have taken in my book; also to Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., who very kindly furnished the means for its publication, and to Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, until recently President of the Board of Managers of the Department of Archaeology.

My friend, Dr. W. Ellery Leonard, has kindly aided me in revising the English of the proof sheets.

After the manuscript had been set up in type, I found a tablet in the Khabaza collection (C. B. M. 1629) which corrects the reading of the name *Buugun(?)*-ila, quoted in the Introduction, p. 43. This tablet is dated in the year *Bu-nu-t(d)ah-tu-un-i-la lugal-e*, showing the same name in the oath-formula.

The third sign, read *gu*(?) by Dr. King (*Letters*, III, p. 220, n. 16) and Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 27, n. 2), is the early Babylonian variant of the *dah*, *taḥ* sign (cf. Delitzsch, *A. L.*⁴, p. 126, No. 122). Thus we have the two readings *Buntaḥun-ila* and *Bunutaḥtun-ila*. As to the meaning of this apparently foreign name (cf. the West-Semitic names composed with *ila*) I can offer no reasonable suggestion at present.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of Assyriologists to another tablet of the Khabaza collection that is of historical interest. In the contract C. B. M. 28, dated in the year *ma*(?)-*ki-ja*(?)-*nin-bi* *Mal-ge-a*^{ka} (fourth year of Hammurabi?), we find the oath-formula *nish* ^d*Marduk*, *Hammurabi* ù ^d*Shamshūt(-shi)-Adad*. It is the only tablet after Sunu-la-ilu's time in which we find the name of more than one ruler mentioned in the oath-formula. Now the name *Shamshūt-Adad* does not once occur in our list of early Babylonian personal names, but is familiar to us from the earliest records of rulers in Assyria. Therefore it seems suggestive to assume that we have here, for some reason or another, the name of the Assyrian king (or *patesi*) mentioned alongside of the king of Babylonia. Compare, for this, L. W. King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I*, p. 55 f. It is to be hoped that some day the German excavations at Ashur, which already have so largely extended our knowledge of the earliest Assyrian history, will furnish us the material for a clearer understanding of the relations between Babylonia and Assyria at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. Both of the C. B. M. tablets mentioned above are to be published in the near future in Part I of Volume VI of Series A (Cuneiform Texts) of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

HERMANN RANKE.

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ABBREVIATIONS OF BOOKS QUOTED.

- Chantre, *Cappadoce* = Ernest Chantre, *Mission en Cappadoce*, Paris, 1898.
- Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X = A. T. Clay, *Business Documents of Muroshû Sons of Nippur* (Babylonian Exped. University of Pennsylvania, Series A, Vol. X).
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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Volume II of this Series is reserved for the history of future excavations at Nuffar.

THE EDITOR.

I. INTRODUCTION.

- - - -

Personal names are more than mere labels. It is a feature of our present age with its immense technical achievements and the small importance of the single individual among the millions and hundreds of millions, that human beings, as workmen in mills and factories, are simply counted and called by numbers. It is in accordance with this fact that most of our names are no longer understood by those who bear them. Who connects nowadays any meaning with names like William, John, Robert, etc.? It takes a philologist to explain their original meanings. And besides these old personal names, borne by our fathers and ancestors, it is becoming more and more a fashion, at least among the English-speaking nations, to change names which originally designated a family, *e.g.*, Franklin, Kent, etc., into personal names, thus abandoning every effort to trace a connection between the name and its bearer. They are only means of distinguishing one person from another, nothing else, and our ability to form new names is so limited, that we have to give a child two or three names in order to avoid constant confusion. It was different in times gone by, when names were still living, as it were, coined anew each day, and referred by their meanings to the occasion upon which they were given. These names, preserved through centuries and millenniums, tell us to-day about their bearers. They tell what they accomplished and what they believed; they tell how they lived and suffered; they even allow us sometimes to catch a glimpse of their most intimate every-day life. We have only to listen and to understand.

51

How far this is true of the Semitic personal names of the so-called Hammurabi period it is difficult to say. Were names at that time still chosen according to the special circumstances, or were they simply handed down through the centuries, the boy bearing the name of his grandfather, just as he bore that of his ancestor. etc.? The fact that names like *Narām-Sin*, "Beloved of Sin," and *Itti-Bêl*, "With Bêl....", the latter even being abbreviated from a fuller form, occur almost 2000 years before the Hammurabi dynasty, speaks very much in favor of the second view. But still it seems that the meaning of the name was yet understood at this time.

The later custom of treating the compound name like any other noun, by attaching to it the case ending (cf. Hilprecht in *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 24), is never found (but cf. *Etel-bû(m)*, p. 9). The form of a sentence or *status constructus* connection remains the same, in whatever case the name may stand, and only the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms, which have become mere common nouns, take the nominative, genitive, etc., endings. In the case of *Ahushina*, son of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, we are even tempted to assume that his parents referred to actual conditions when giving him this curious name. We happen to know the names of two of his sisters, *Ittâni* and *Mazabatum*, and it may very well be that, when he was born as the third child, the happy father exclaimed: "Now finally the girls have a brother!" The bulk of the names, however, gives us the impression of a more or less conventional system of name giving. The extensive use of names containing deities or their equivalents presupposes a rather highly developed civilization and a sacerdotal régime with well-established cults of the single gods throughout the country. Thus the possibility of name formations is distinctly limited, and we do not find such an overwhelming abundance of forms as in the Arabic nomenclature, where altogether different social conditions permit the arbitrary creating of new names even up to the present day.

By far the greater part of the early Babylonian names that have been preserved to us are names of men,¹ the ratio of masculine and feminine names in our list being about 9 to 1. Since the determinatives which in later texts indicate the sexes are by no means used regularly,² and, on the other hand, some names are known as having been used for both sexes,³ it is sometimes difficult or even impossible to decide whether we have before us the name of a man or a woman. Even the word *māru* following a name is not an absolute proof that it is masculine. As *māru* originally meant "child" without reference to the sex, it is found, although rarely, after feminine names.⁴ Some rules, however, which in general hold true, can be set forth provisionally.

The verbal form in a masculine name is masculine, even if connected with a goddess. We have *Idin-Damu*, *Damu-nāšir*, *Ištar-īshmeshu*,⁵ not *Taddin-Damu* or *Damu-nāširat*, *Ištar-tashmeshu*. On the other hand, in names of women we find the feminine verbal form, even if referring to a male deity. Cf. *Taddin-Nunu* (besides masculine *Idin-Nunu*), *Tarām-Rammān*, and perhaps *Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*. But since even these rules have exceptions, it is not impossible that in the list of masculine names one or the other may be found which really belonged to a Babylonian woman.

¹ Corresponding to the more important rôle that men played in business life.

² For convenience sake we have put in our lists an *f* before every feminine name, even where it is not written in the text. For the use of the perpendicular wedge before feminine names, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 10, n. 2.

³ Cf. *Bēla*, *Il(u)bīsha*, *Mannashu*, *Matatum*, *Rīsh-Shamash*, *Sin-rabi(GAL)*, *Sin-īnguranni*. [The same peculiarity is also found in the later Assyrian inscriptions. Thus *Ad-ra-hu-ū* or *Ad-ra-hi-i*, *A-bi-ia-ah-ia*, *Abi-ra-mi* (or *mu*), etc., are names borne by men and women alike, in texts published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds and Documents*.—ED.]

⁴ Cf. *Ushutum* (the text has the masculine determinative, but note *shewiri-sha!*) *mār Sin-pufram*, II 102 : 5f.

⁵ Whether we ought to read *Il(u)-bi-Aja* instead of *Ilat-bi-Aja* is a question which at present I am unable to decide. [Cf. my note in the "List"—ED.]

In spite of all that can be said about the comparatively high standing of the woman in the social life of Hammurabi's time, we must confess that the Babylonians, just as we find it almost everywhere else,¹ wanted to have a son rather than a daughter. Whereas the desire to have a son, or the joy after the birth of a son, is expressed by names like *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, "Sin has given a brother;" *Sin-bēl-ablim*, "Sin is the lord of the son;" *Aḥam-arshi* (*irshū, nershū*), "I (they, we) got a brother;" *Aḥam-kallim*, "Show a brother;" *Aqbi-aḥu(ni)*, "I said: It is a (our) brother,"² we find no parallel names referring to the birth of a daughter.³

A name is found either alone or followed by "son of.....," "daughter of....." In the latter case, as a rule, the name of the father is given; sometimes, however, especially as regards the women, the name of the mother. In rare cases the name of the grandfather is found. Thus in Sm 19:32 *ŪR-RA-gāmīl* is called son of *Shamaja*, who, as we know otherwise (II 4:17), was the son of *Ishkt-ilti-ilija*. In H 99:27f., however, apparently the same *ŪR-RA-gāmīl* is called son of *Ishkt-ilti-ilija*. It has to be noted that in the whole early Babylonian literature,⁴ so far as I

¹ Cf. e.g., Wetzstein's statement (*Inschriften*, p. 337) that an Arabic girl was called *Zo'ila*, "little anger," because the desire of the parents to have a son had been disappointed. Cf. also the peculiar use of the modern Arabic saying "*ija bint*" (E. Littmann, *Neuarabische Volkspoesie*, p. 112, n. 2).

² [I regard this interpretation as doubtful and should rather explain the name as *אֶקְבִּי אַחִי*. Cf. *Aq-bi-ilti* (with *syncope* of the second vowel) alongside of *A-qa-bi-ilti* (or *Aq-qab-bi-ilti*) and *Ad-ri-ilti* alongside of *A-dar-ilti*. Cf. my note to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 37, n. 1.—Ed.]

³ The name *Kosmartidene*, *K.A.T.*³, p. 473, n. 1, if rightly explained as "Kos has given a daughter," would be the only name of this character that I know of in Semitic nomenclature.

⁴ Even in the later time such cases are exceedingly rare (cf. e.g., the names quoted by Hilprecht, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 29, *Bēl-ittannu aplū sha Bēl-ittannu*; *Ninib-nādin aplū sha Ninib-nādin*; and *Bēl-abu-uṣur mār Bēl-abu-uṣur*, quoted by Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X), and may have to be explained like *UR-RA-gāmīl mār Ishkt-ilti-ilija* above. Cf. also Vol. IX, p. 15. [In Const. Ni. 562:18 we read *Bēl-nādin-shumu aplū sha Bēl-nādin-shumu*.—Ed.]

can see, not a single case is found in which a person would bear exactly the same name as the father or mother, a fact which evidently has to be connected with some kind of religious superstition.¹

The full Semitic² personal names in the Hammurabi period may be divided, according to their contents, into three groups, viz., those which contain:

1. A (complete or incomplete) sentence—

(a) referring directly to the birth and without religious character (*Aham-arshi*, "I got a brother;" *Shumu-liši*, "May a son come forth").³

(b) directly or indirectly connected with the birth and throughout of religious character (*Puṭur-Sin*, "Loosen, oh Sin!"; *Sin-*

¹ The idea seems to have been that the spirit of the person, after whom the child was called, went over into this child. Cf. the interesting statement of Wetzstein (*l. c.*, p. 338): "The grandson is often called after the grandfather, in order to enliven, as they say, the name of the deceased grandfather." Cf. also the *Book of Jubilees*, Ethiopic version, XI, 15, and the interesting paper of Dr. M. Gûdemann on "Die superstitiöse Bedeutung der Eigennamen im vormosaïschen Israel," in *Festschrift für Moritz Steinschneider* (Leipzig, 1896), p. 1ff. To both my attention was called by Dr. Littmann. The custom of modern orthodox Jews in never naming a child after a living person seems to be a remainder of this most ancient Semitic belief.

² The number of Sumerian names in the documents of this period is very small. Most of those which appear in a Sumerian garment are only ideographical writings of Semitic names and have been given in the list in their Semitic forms. The only names which seem to be genuine Sumerian are *BI-TA-T.1*, *BU-DA-DA*[?—Ed.], *GAL-SHE-KI*(?), *GAR-KAL-LA*, *MU-AN-MU*, *NIN-SIG-GA* and *!VIN-A-ZU*.

³ [I am inclined to attribute a certain religious character to this apparently abbreviated name. Cf. e.g. *Ana-Shamash-liši* (quoted by Dr. Ranke in his list) and the common Neo-Babylonian name *Lu-uš-(su)-a-na-nâri*, written also *Lu-ušsu*(*UD-DU*)*a-na-nâri*, abbreviated from a name like *Lu-uš-su-ana-nâri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Nabonidos*, 635: 1), or *Lu-ša-ana-nâri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Cyrus*, 351: 4). Cf. also the hypocor. name *Lu-ušsu*(written *UT-TU*)-*â-a* (Evetts, *Nerigl.* 67: 4). The full name seems to have been *Shumu-liši*(or *lâši*)-*ana-nâri-Shamash* (or any other god).—Ed.]

ishmeanni, "Sin has heard me;" *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, "Shamash is the lord of the gods").

2. A *status constructus* formation, designating the child as regards its relation—

(a) to the deity (*Warad-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash").

(b) to its origin (*Mâr-Sippar*, "*Sipparite*") or birthday (*Mâr-âm-XX*, "Son of the 20th day").¹

3. A single substantive, designating the child (*Ahushunu*, "Their brother"; *Elmêshum*, "Precious stone"; *Shêlûbum*, "Fox").

The names referring directly to the birth or origin of a person, without a religious character (1a and 2b), and those designating the child by a single substantive (3) are comparatively scarce, and probably go back to a more primitive age. To the examples given in my *Diss.*, pp. 36f. and 45. I have now to add:

Aham-irshû. "They got a brother."

Aham-nershi. "We got a brother."

Ahi-kilim "See my brother!"²

Adi(u)-anniam. "Unto this one" (?).³

Mâr-isini (or *Mâr-Isini*) . . . "Son of the feast" (or "Son of the City of Isin", "Isinite").

Sakkum, *Zukkukum*.. . . . "The deaf one."⁴

Diqqum "Little one" (? cf. *Dagqum*).

Mâshum "Twin brother."

¹ That these names originally are sentences al-o, "he (or she) is" being supplemented, is shown by names like *Qishu-shû*, "He is a present," aside of *Qish-Nunu*, "(He is a) present of Nunu," and the later names *Sha-Nabû* (*Ishtar*)-*shû*, "He belongs to Nebo (Ishtar)," compared with the names *Sha-ili*, *Sha-Ishhara*, etc., found in our list below.

² Or, "My brother (used as a deity), see!"?

³ [In view of names like *A-di-ma-ti-ili*, "How long, O god?" I regard the above name as abbreviated, "Hitherto (hath the Lord helped us," cf. Sam. 7 : 12). —Ed.]

⁴ Thus, instead of *Amêlu-fummumu*, *Diss.*, p. 45.

<i>Ruttum</i> ...	“Friend.” ¹
<i>Ajašum</i>	“Mouse.”(?)
<i>Immerum</i> , <i>Immertum</i> ..	“Lamb.”
<i>Kalāmum</i> , <i>Kalāmtum</i>	“Young lamb.”
<i>Ašidum</i>	“ <i>Stechdorn</i> .”(?)
<i>Uululum</i>	A certain precious stone.
<i>Dig(q)di-(g)qum</i>	A certain bird.
<i>Arulum</i>	? cf. <i>erullu</i> , a certain bird.

The majority of the full names are those characterized under 1b and 2a. For their formation and religious contents cf. my *Dissertation*, pp. 12-34.

Alongside of these full names we find a great number of shortened forms with and without hypocoristic affixes,² which are entirely equal in value to the full names, and in many cases without doubt were no longer felt as having been shortened.

The fact that sometimes the same person is called by the full and the shortened name interchangeably³ settles it once for all that apparently original names, the single elements of which are found as parts of compound names, also have to be considered as shortened forms.

This was stated already in my *Dissertation*, but may be repeated here. For what is true of the early Babylonian names is in all probability equally true of the early names of all the Semitic languages, and consequently this consideration is of fundamental

¹ Or abbreviated?

² Shortened names having a hypocoristic affix have been designated as “hypocoristic,” all other shortened ones as “abbreviated.”

³ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 38. To the three examples given there we have now to add *Jasharum* = *Izi-shar*, *Ilā* = *Ilu-nāyir* (cf. Peiser, *K.B.*, IV, p. 21, note), *Usātīm* = *Il-usātīm*, *Zūlāli* = *Zūlūm-gōmil*, *Wardum* = *Warad-Ishar* (at least very probable, cf. the traces in Strassm., *Warka*, 68 : 12b). It is very rare that the order of the elements is changed. The only example known to me is *Ishkē-itti-ikija* having the variant *Itti-ili-ishkē*.

importance for a correct understanding of the early Semitic personal names in general.

The view forming the basis of Delitzsch's *Prolegomena*, p. 199ff., according to which *Pirhu* ("Offspring"), *Etellu* ("Lord"), *Rêmut* ("Belovedness"), *Ahulapia* ("O may I!"), etc., and the corresponding Hebrew equivalents can be regarded as unabbreviated names, has therefore to be definitely abandoned.¹

The shortened names deserve special attention, as they are of such frequent occurrence even in the early Babylonian time.

The views expressed in my *Dissertation* (pp. 37-44) have since undergone essential changes, and I shall therefore try, on the basis of the entire material now at our disposal, briefly to sum up once more what I have to say about the shortened names of the early Babylonians.

Little can be added concerning the group of names, which are mere vocative abbreviations, formed by cutting off one of the elements of the compound name without inner or outer changes, except the often added nominative ending *u(m)*.² Examples of the different kinds (cf. also *Diss.*, pp. 27, 34f., 39ff.) are:

<i>Nâr-ili</i>	(cf. <i>Nâr-ili-nâwir</i>)
<i>Šili-Shamash</i>	(cf. <i>Rapash-šili-Ea</i>)
<i>Šumma-ilu</i>	(cf. <i>Šumma-ilu-lâ-ilija</i>)
<i>Libit</i>	(cf. <i>Libit-Ishtar</i>)

¹ For the right explanation see Johns, *Secondary Formations*, in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 152 and 162. If we want to translate names like *Nidintâ*, it would have to be "My (dear) *Nidintu*," not "Oh, my gift." Cf. p. 13.

² It is worth noting that theophorous names never are abbreviated so that the child bears the divine name itself. We find *I.1jotun*, *Sinatum*, *Sinâ*, *Šamshija* as personal names, but not *Sin*, *Šamash*, *I.1ja*. Only concerning foreign gods an exception seems to have been made. Cf. *Teshhûm* (alongside of *Ibni-Tishhû*) and *Zamzum* (alongside of *Samsu-iluna*, etc.). *Marduk* [and *Ash-shur*—Eo.] as a person name is late. Cf. II R. 63 : 18c., and Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, IX.

<i>Abuni</i>	(cf. <i>Shamash-abuni</i>)
<i>Nidnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnat-Sin</i>)
<i>Adalal(lum)</i>	(cf. <i>Sin-adalal</i>)
<i>Itêbum</i>	(cf. <i>Itêb-libashu</i>)
<i>Etel-bû(m)</i>	(cf. <i>Etel-bî-Marduk</i>) ¹
<i>Mutêr-gimilli</i> a.....	(from <i>Marduk-m.-g.</i> , cf. Del., <i>II</i> v., p. 198b, or a similar name not yet found)

An appendix to these names is formed by those in which the omitted name of the deity is referred to only by the nominal suffix. Examples are *Ṭâb-šilashu*, etc. Cf. *Diss.*, p. 35.

Another phenomenon may be mentioned here, which really stands between the mere abbreviated names and the hypocoristic forms. I mean the names *Iddinum* (cf. *Idin-*) and *Innibu* (cf. *Inib-*), to which perhaps *Tabbîlum* may be added.² In these names the second radical has been doubled, apparently because of the vocative emphasis of the call.³

The abbreviated feminine names have been formed in two different ways. Either they are shortened from compound feminine names, *e.g.*,

¹ <i>Bashtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Ishlar-bashî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêlitum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Aja-bêlit-nîshî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêltum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Bêltî-mâgirat</i>)
¹ <i>Erishtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Erishtî-Aja</i>)
¹ <i>Lamazî</i> , ¹ <i>Lamazum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Shamash-lamazî</i>)

or the feminine name has been formed, by mechanical addition of the feminine ending, from the shortened masculine name (which, however, has not yet been found in every case). Thus we have:

¹ Both are found as variants for the name of the same person, *C. B. M.*, 23 : 14.

² Cf. also *Binnîja* and *Rabbîja*, which perhaps belong to names like *Bîn-Nôrum*, *Rabi-šilashu*.

³ Cf. p. 16, and Lidzbarski, *Semitische Kosenamen*.

¹ Ajartum.	(cf. <i>Ajar-ilī</i>)
¹ Arpitum.	(cf. <i>Arpium</i>)
¹ Bārtum.	(cf. <i>Bār-Aja</i> , etc.)
¹ Dāmiqtum.	(cf. <i>Dāmiq-Marduk</i>)
¹ Gāmiltum.	(cf. <i>Gāmīlum</i>)
¹ Hudultum.	?
¹ Hulāltum.	(cf. <i>Hulōlum</i>)
¹ Hunubtum.	(cf. <i>Hunubum</i>)
¹ Immertum.	(cf. <i>Immerum</i>)
¹ Kalāmtum.	(cf. <i>Kalāmum</i>)
¹ Kazubtum.	?
¹ Kiramtum.	?
¹ Kizirtum.	?
¹ Kub(h)urtum.	(cf. <i>Kubburum</i>)
¹ Kunnutum.	(cf. <i>Kunnum</i>)
¹ Lashamtum.	?
¹ Manutum.	(cf. <i>Mānum</i>)
¹ Muḥadditum.	(cf. <i>Muḥaddum</i>)
¹ Mulluktum.	?
¹ Munawirtum.	(cf. <i>Munawirum</i>)
¹ Murmurtum.	?
¹ Nakartum.	(cf. <i>Nakarum</i>)
¹ Nidnutum.	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i>)
¹ Narāmtum.	(cf. <i>Narāmum</i>)
¹ Narubtum.	(cf. <i>Nurubum</i>)
¹ Shalurtum.	(cf. <i>Shallurum</i>)
¹ Shamuḥtum.	(cf. <i>Shamḥum</i>)
¹ Taributum.	(cf. <i>Tarībum</i>)
¹ Unnubtum.	?
¹ Waqartum.	(cf. <i>Waqar-abum</i> , <i>Ali-waqrūm</i>)
¹ Zikurtum.	(cf. <i>Zikrum</i>)

The only example of such a secondary formation of a feminine

name from a **compound** masculine name, that thus far has occurred to me, is *'Alūwagartum*, beside *Alī-wagrum*.

In addition to these shortened names we find even at this early period several groups of hypocoristic forms.

An important paper on *Semitische Kosenamen* has been published recently by Dr. Lidzbarski in his *Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*, I, pp. 1-23. We find there a great many later Semitic hypocoristic names, taken especially from Talmudic, Syriac and Arabic documents. Those with outer changes, which form the bulk of the whole material (pp. 7-19), are arranged systematically according to their different vocalic or consonantal endings. As Dr. Lidzbarski thinks that the emphasis of the call, expressed by the different vowels (or the nasal consonants *n* and *m*) attached to the shortened name, has originally caused this abundance of hypocoristic forms, he does not search for a special explanation of the single endings. This view gained from the later Semitic names does not seem to hold true concerning our early Babylonian material. If Dr. Lidzbarski were right, we should expect to find in our list a great number of names ending in the long vowels. But this is not the case. Counting them all, we have *A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *A-da-a*, *A-at-ta-a*, *Be-ja-a*, *Be-la-a* (*'Be-la-a*), *E-ab?-ba-a*, *I-la-a*, *I-si-ma-na-a*, *'Ku-na-a*, *Lu-lu-ḥa-a*, *Sa-la-a*,—*At-e-e*, *E-si-e*, *Be(i)-li-i*, *I-id-li-i*, *I-si-i*, *Si-li-i*, *Sini-i* (written *Sin-ni-i*), *Za-ba-bi-i*,—*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ū*, *Ja-ab-su-ū*, *Ni-in-nu-ū*, *Sa-ga-ah-ta-nu-ū*¹—that is twenty-five names among a number of more than two thousand. Besides, of these twenty-five some (e.g., *Isimanū*, *Luluḥā*, *Jabībatnū*, *Sagah-tanū*), in all probability, are not hypocoristic forms, and of the others only eight (*A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *Be-la-a*, *I-la-a*,

¹ For the names *A-ḥu-la-a-a*, *Za-da-a-a*, *Zi-za-a-a* and *A-gu-ū-a*, *Ku-ku-ū-a*, *Zi-ik-ku-ū-a*, cf. p. 13.

Sa-la-a, *Be(i)-li-i*, *Sini-i*) can be claimed as being formed from well-known name elements.¹ [As to *Luluhâ*, cf. Ed. Preface.]

Instead of these long vocalic endings we find a number of different affixes being used for the mass of the hypocoristic names. These affixes are, as a rule, attached to a shortened name (masculine or feminine) containing only one element. Exceptions are very scarce. Cf. perhaps *Bêlîlânûm*, p. 13, *Zâniqbîja*, *M.A.P.*, 97: 24, and the names *Ikû(n)bîsha*, *Il(u)bîsha*, p. 20.

1. Names ending in -ja.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 42, we may add here:

<i>Adaja</i>.....	..	....	(cf. <i>Adatum</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ili</i> , etc.)
<i>Danja</i>.....	.	..	.... (cf. <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> , etc.)
<i>Eja</i>.....	.	.	.... (cf. <i>E-Ishlar</i> , <i>E-Shamash-mannu</i>) [?—Ed.]
<i>Eteja</i> ².....	.	.	.... (cf. <i>Êtel-Shamush</i> , etc.)
<i>Gimeja</i> ².....	.	.	.... (cf. <i>Gimil-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Matija</i>.....	.	.	.... (cf. ¹ <i>Matâni</i> , <i>Mati-îlu</i> , <i>Adi-mati-îlî</i>)
<i>Pakaja</i>.....	.	.	.... (cf. <i>Paka-îla</i> , <i>Pakusha</i>)
<i>Ribaja</i>.....	.	.	.... (cf. <i>Ribam-îli</i> , ¹ <i>Ribatum</i>)
<i>Shubija</i>			(cf. <i>Shubisha</i>)
<i>Sinija</i> , <i>Zinija</i> ..	.	.	.... (cf. <i>Sinatum</i> , <i>Sin-nâsir</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Zabaja</i>			(cf. <i>Zabum</i> , <i>Zabi-^dMAR-TU</i>)
<i>Zabbija</i> ..	.	.	.... (cf. <i>Zabbum</i>)
<i>Zasija</i> ..	.	.	.... (cf. <i>Zaso</i> , <i>Zazatum</i>)
<i>Zikilaja</i> ..	.	....	.... (cf. <i>Zikilum</i> , <i>Ziklum</i>)

¹ Another excellent paper on *Secondary Formations among Assyrian Names* has been published by the Rev. C. H. W. Johns in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* (Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166 and 246-253).

² In these two cases we have a *Mouillierung* of the letter *i* before *j*. For this phenomenon occurring also in Sumerian cf. *H* 86: 15 and *Si* 46: 15, where *MAL-MAL* is prolonged by *JA*, instead of the usual *A*. From this we see that it was pronounced *MALMAJJA*. A case of *Verschleifung* of the *r* has been noted, *Diss.*, p. 42 (*Imguja* = *Imgurja*). [Cf. my note to *Eteja*, List—Ed.]

The affix *-ja* is attached to the remaining element of a shortened name. This element may have the case ending or not. Thus the names ending in *-a-a* and *-ú-a* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 46)¹ will probably have to be explained as ending in *a-ja* and *u-ja* (*uwa*). I cannot see why this affix, even in its original meaning, should be anything else but the nominal suffix of the first person.² Instead of the long *Imgur-Shamash* the mother calls shortly *Imgur!* or *Im-gurru!* But if she wants to express her affection for the boy, she tenderly says: *Imguja*, i.e., "my *Imgur*" or "*Imgur*, my dear."

2. Names ending in *-ân*.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 43, we have to add:

Anânnum (cf. *Anatum*, *Anu-bi-NIN-SHAH*, *Ilî-anum*) [For the Editor's view cf. List.]

Azânnum (cf. *ʾAzatum*)

Ilîzânnum (if not *Anzânnum*!) (cf. *Āmur-ilāzu*)

ʾMatâni (cf. *ʾMatija*, *Mati-ilu*, etc.)

Samânnum (cf. *Samum*, *Samu-abum*, etc.)

Zabânnum (cf. *Zabum*, *Zabi-MAR-TU*),

and perhaps *Bêlîlânnum*, which might be an aphæretic formation from names like *Shamash-bêl-ilê*.

The comparison with forms like *mîrânu*, "young dog" (cf. *mîru*), *mûrânu*, "young lion" (cf. *mâru*), *lîdânu*, "young bird" (cf. *lîdu*), suggests a diminutive character for this formation.

Since we find corresponding names in the other Semitic languages also, it might be inferred that the diminutive force of the affix *-ân* (*ân*, *ân*, *în*) goes back to the earliest Semitic times. *ʾLamazâni*³ then would be "Little Lamazi" or "*Lamazichen*."

¹ Cf. p. 11, n. 1.

² [For a different view cf. Ed. Preface and *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV.—Ed.]

³ It has to be noted that the feminine names with this suffix all end in *-i*, even in the nominative.

3. Names ending in *-atum*.

Upon this group of names Dr. Lidzbarski (*l.c.*, p. 19) has thrown the long desired light in supposing *-atum* to be also a special hypocoristic affix.

Here we have to quote:

<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i>	(cf. <i>A-ab-ba-šūbum</i>)
<i>Abatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abi-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-abī</i> , etc.)
<i>Adatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaša</i> , <i>Adajatum</i> , <i>Adi-anniam</i> , etc.)
<i>ʾAjaratum</i>	(cf. <i>ʾAjartum</i> , <i>Ajar-ilī</i>)
<i>ʾAjatum</i>	(cf. <i>ʾAja-rišat</i> , <i>lat-bī-Aja</i> , etc.)
<i>Anatum</i>	(cf. <i>Anu-bī-NIN-SHAH</i> , <i>Iti-anum</i> , etc.)
<i>ʾAzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Azānum</i>)
<i>ʾBazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Baziša</i>)
<i>Bīlatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bītuša</i> , <i>Bītu-māgir</i> , etc.)
<i>Būzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Būziša</i> , <i>Būzum</i>)
<i>ʾDadatum</i>	(cf. <i>Dadiša</i> , <i>Dadusha</i> , <i>Abu-dodī</i>)
<i>Ḫubatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ḫubum</i>)
<i>ʾḪunābatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ḫunābum</i> , <i>ʾḪunābiša</i>)
<i>ʾḪurazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ḫurazum</i>)
<i>Ibatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibiša</i> , <i>Ibi-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibg(q)atum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-Aja</i> , <i>Ibkusha</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibniša</i> , <i>Ibni-ilu</i> , <i>Sin-ibni</i> , etc.)
<i>Iddatum</i>	(cf. <i>Id(d)iša</i> , <i>Sin-kalāma-īdi</i> , <i>ʾArik-īdi-Sin</i>) ¹
<i>ʾInbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Inbusha</i> , <i>Inbi-iršitum</i> , etc.)
<i>Jadiḫatum</i>	(cf. <i>Jadiḫum</i> , <i>Jadiḫ-ilu</i>)
<i>ʾJashuḫatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abī-jashuḫa</i> , <i>M.A.P.</i> , 97: 27)
<i>ʾLamazatum</i>	(cf. <i>ʾLamazāni</i> , <i>ʾShamash-lamazi</i> , etc.)

¹ Cf. also *Itāzatum*, Bu 91 : 356 (II, 301, l. 29), with *Itāzānum* and *ʾAmur-ilāzu*.

<i>Mamatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mamānum</i>)
<i>¹Mannatum</i>	(cf. <i>Manniġa</i> , <i>Mannum-kīma-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Matatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Shamash-mati</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Maziatum</i>	(cf. <i>Maziām-ilī</i>)
<i>Nûratum</i>	(cf. <i>Nûriġa</i> , <i>Nûr-Shamash</i> , <i>¹Shamash-nûrī</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Palatum</i> ..	(cf. <i>Pala-Shamash</i>)
<i>¹Rabatum</i>	(cf. <i>Rabi-ġilashu</i> , <i>Sin-rabi</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Ribatum</i> ...	(cf. <i>Rib-Nunu</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Salatum</i> ...	(cf. <i>Salīġa</i>)
<i>¹Salīmatum</i> ..	(cf. <i>Musalimum</i>)
<i>¹Shamġatum</i> ..	(cf. <i>Shamġum</i> , <i>Shamuh-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Sinatum</i> ?	(cf. <i>Sin-abī</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Sizzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zizzu-nûrat</i>)
<i>Taribatum</i> , <i>¹Taribatum</i> ..	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Tarib-irġitim</i>)
<i>¹Unnubatum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Unnubtum</i>)
<i>Zaġġlatum</i> ..	(cf. <i>כנו זעל</i> , Ibn Doreid)
<i>¹Zazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zasiġa</i> , ² <i>Zasa</i>)

The above list shows that *-atum* is attached to masculine as well as to feminine names. I am unable to find an explanation of this affix on purely Babylonian ground. But an affix *-t* is very commonly attached to Arabic personal names. In the index of Safaitic personal names in Dussaud et Macler, *Mission*, not less than sixty

¹ *Shamashshatum* (*Diss.*, p. 45) has to be removed from this list, since all passages clearly give *Shamash-ta-tum*. Pinches reads *Uttatum*, but the pronunciation of *DINGIR-UD* as *Shamash* (*Shamshi*) in our names is established beyond doubt (cf. List of deities), and why should we make an exception in this case? I have at present no satisfactory explanation for this name, but will call attention to the name *Tatim* (genitive) which may have been abbreviated from it.

² With *Mouillierung*: *Sijatum* (*Zijatum*), cf. *Diss.*, p. 45.

³ Cf. also *Zozija*, Strassm., *Warka*, 95 : 8, and *Sasiġa*.

form of the later Arabic names, like *Udhaina(t)*, compared with Safaitic אֲנִינָה (cf. Dussaud et Macler, *l.c.*).

The comparison with the Arabic forms *jā abati*, *jā ummati* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 19) seems to me very suggestive. It may be an old ending of vocative force, which only in those two forms has been preserved in the later language. Then we would have to understand, *e.g.*, *Nûratum* as "Oh, Nûr!" or "Hello, Nûr!"

4. Names ending in *-jatum* and *-atija*.

If *-a um* has been rightly explained as an (originally "West-Semitic." more specially Arabic) hypocoristic affix, the "scheinbaren Feminina zum Kosesuffix *-ja*" (*Diss.*, p. 45) also can be defined without difficulty. We have before us the well-known phenomenon of double affixes—not surprising at all at a time and place where two different tribes had become mixed with each other. The Babylonians used especially the affix *-ja*, the "Western-Semites" brought along their *-atum*. Now both were thrown together. To the latter *Abija* did not yet sound quite like a pet name—they changed it into *Abijatum*. On the other hand, the Babylonian mother who had married one of the foreign immigrants did not like *Ishhatum* as a name for her darling—she called him *Ishhatija*.

Thus we find:

<i>Abijatum</i> , <i>Abijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abija</i>)
<i>Adajatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i>)
<i>Ahijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ahija</i>)
<i>Akijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Akija</i> and perh. <i>Ikkatum</i>)
<i>Awijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Awil-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Azzijatum</i>	?
<i>Belijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bêlija</i>)
<i>Etejatum</i>	(cf. <i>Eteja</i>) ¹

¹ For the *Mouillierung* of *l* cf. p. 2, n. 2.

<i>'Halijatun</i>	(cf. <i>'Halijaum</i> ?) ¹
<i>Idinjatun</i>	(cf. <i>Idin-</i>)
<i>Namajatun</i> ²	(cf. <i>Namijatun</i>)
<i>Namijatun</i> ²	(cf. <i>Namija</i>)
<i>Ramajatun</i>	(cf. <i>Sumu-ramé</i> ?)
<i>Shamajatun</i>	(cf. <i>Shamaja</i>)
<i>Ubajatun</i>	(cf. <i>Ubar-</i>) ^{3,4}
and on the other hand:	
<i>Abatija</i>	(cf. <i>Abatum</i>)
<i>'Ajatija</i>	(cf. <i>'Ajatum</i>)
<i>Hanbatija</i>	(cf. <i>Hanab</i> , <i>Hanbu</i> , Hilprecht and Clay, B. E., Vol. IX)
<i>'Hunâbatija</i>	(cf. <i>'Hunâbum</i> , <i>'Hunâbija</i>)
<i>Ishbatija</i>	(cf. <i>jū'ī</i> in South-Arabic names) ⁵

Of course, here we can hardly venture longer upon a translation ("Oh my So and so!"), but we find an exact parallel in the German nursery. A boy named Friedrich at home in Bavaria is called "Friedel," but his Berlin aunt, who comes on a visit to Munich, will call him "Friedelchen."

5. Names ending in *-sha*.

These names have been explained formerly (*Diss.*, p. 42) as merely abbreviated—the *-sha* being the feminine suffix, referring to the omitted name of a goddess. This explanation, however,

¹ Supposing that *Halijaum* = *Halija* + nominative ending *-um*, cf. Neo-Babylonian *Ahi-ja-û*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 48, n. ††.

² [Possibly through *Verschleifung* from *Nam(w)ar-jatum*, resp. *Nam(w)irjatun*. —Ed.]

³ For the *Verschleifung* of *r* cf. *Imguja* and p. 12, n. 2. One could be inclined to explain *Ubajatun* as *Uboj* with added *-atum*, but the above explanation seems to be preferable, since we have no other evidence of *fu'ail* forms in the names of this time.

⁴ Cf. also *Zabajatum*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 11, alongside of *Zabaja*.

⁵ Cf. also *Burratija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 2 and 9, *Kalba*(?)*tija*, *ib.*, l. 22, and for the latter the names כְּלִיכַ (Hebrew) and כְּלִכְאִיִּם (Phœnician).

meets with one considerable difficulty: we never find *-shu* in a similar way attached to name elements,¹ which we certainly should expect, since the names of gods appear in our names much more frequently than those of goddesses. The suggestion of Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 29) who finds in these names a deity *Sha* does not appeal to me very much, since we know too little about such a deity.² Thus I prefer, until further evidence, to give it here in the number of affixes.

The names belonging to this group are:

<i>Bunânûsha</i>	(cf. <i>Bunânu</i> , I R. 46, III, 53)
<i>Dadûsha</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>†Dadatum</i> , <i>Abu-dadi</i>)
<i>Ibkûsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-</i> , <i>Ibiq-</i> , <i>Ibgatum</i>)
<i>Ikûbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûbî-Shamash</i>)
<i>Ikûnbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûn-bî-Rammân</i> , etc.)
<i>Il(u)bîsha</i> , <i>†Il(u)bîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Il(u)-bî-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Inbûsha</i>	(cf. <i>Inbum</i> , <i>Innibu</i> , etc.)
<i>Kâshasha</i>	(cf. <i>Kâsha-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>†Mannasha</i>	(cf. <i>Mannatum</i> , <i>Manniya</i> , etc.)
<i>Nidnûsha</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i> , <i>Nidnatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Pakûsha</i>	(cf. <i>Pakaja</i> , <i>Paka-ila</i>)
<i>Shubîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Shubija</i>)
<i>Shumîsha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Shumi-iršitîm</i> , <i>Shumum-lîbshi</i> , etc.)
<i>Tarîbûsha</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Taribatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Uku(n)bîsha</i> (?).....	(cf. <i>Ikû(n)bîsha</i>)
<i>Waraza</i> , <i>Warazû</i>	(cf. <i>Wardija</i> , <i>Wardum</i> , etc.)

For an explanation of this affix I have so far searched in vain.³

¹ How is *-shu* to be explained in the names *Mannashu*, *Naḫalsu*?

² The fact that in the names *Waraza* and *Lîbizza* (*M.A.P.*, 97 : 26) the name of this deity *Sha* would have been subjected to the laws of phonetic changes cannot be quoted against Dr. Daiches' view. Cf. *Sinatum*, *Sinjatum*, *Sijatum*.

³ [Since in nearly every case quoted above parallel names are found in which a deity stands in place of *sha*, and since, moreover, the existence of a deity *deSha* is known from Zimmern, *Beiträge zur Babylonischen Religion*, p. 60, I cannot regard *sha* as a hypocoristic affix, but must recognize a god in it. This

The *a* in all probability is short. For an explanation of the once occurring *Warazâ*, cf. p. 16, n. 3. It has to be noticed, however, that in cases like *Ikû(n)bîsha* and *Il(u)bîsha*, we would have the affix added to a stem consisting of two elements, which is almost without parallel in the other affixes (cf. p. 12).

Beside these formations with hypocoristic affixes, we find comparatively few cases in which the endearing element has been expressed by an inner change of the root.

The emphatic doubling of the second radical in a few instances has already been mentioned (p. 9).

6. To a greater extent the form *fu''ulu* seems to have been used for the formation of genuine Babylonian as well as West-Semitic hypocoristica.

Thus we have:

<i>Dulukum</i>	(cf. <i>Dalkum</i>)
<i>Gurrudum</i>	(cf. <i>Qardi</i> -, <i>-qarrad</i>)
<i>Hûbûdîja</i>	(cf. <i>Habdi-ilî</i>)
<i>'Hudultum</i>	?
<i>Humurum</i>	(cf. חמר Del., <i>Handw.</i> , and Meissner, <i>Suppl.</i>)

deity, however, is not an otherwise unknown god, as Dr. Daiches assumes, but evidently a mere abbreviation of *ûSham(w)ash*. For the same abbreviated form *Sha* is known from the Palmyr. inscriptions. Cf. especially the instructive אכר-שא, transcribed in Greek *appi-sayon* (Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 222). Abbreviations of divine names, known from the Semitic proper names in general, occur also in the cuneiform inscriptions of different ages. Cf. the frequent *Hu* and *Hi* for *Ahu* and *Ahi* (also occurring in the Hammurabi period), *Ad* for *Adad*, *Sî* for *Sîn*, *ûHu-u* for *ûA-hu-û*, etc. Cf. my remarks on this whole question in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 38, note †, and 51, note ‡. Finally it is of interest to note that side by side with the names quoted above by Dr. Ranke we actually find fuller names with *Shamash* instead of *Sha*. Cf. e.g. his *Itu-bi-Sha* alongside of *Itu-bi-Shamash*, *Manna-Sha* alongside of *Mannum-ki-ma-Shamash* (for the omission of *ki* (*akî*, *kîma*) cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV), *Ikûbi-Sha* alongside of *Ikûbi-Shamash*, *Kâsha-Sha* alongside of *Kâsha-Shamash*, etc.—ED.]

- Umušum*... (cf. Pu. **עִמְשִׁן**)
Hunubum, *Unubum*.. . . (cf. *Hanbatija*, *Hunabum*, etc.)
*Hurušum*¹ (cf. **בְּנו חֲרִין**, Ibn Doraid)
Ushutum..... (cf. *Ushkija*)
Kubburum, *Kubburtum*.. . (cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23; *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22)
Kubbutum..... (cf. *Kabtija*, Peiser, *Babylonische Verträge*, *Kabti-ilāni-Marduk*, V R. 67 : 22b)
Kunnum, *Kunnutum*... (cf. *Ikān-*, *-kīnum*)²
Mullukum..... (cf. *Mōlik-*, *Imlik-*, *Jamlīk-*)
Nurubum..... (cf. *Narubtum*)
Nulubtum..... ?
*Shumuḥum*³..... (cf. *Shamḥum*, *Shamuḥ-*)
*Ubbuqija*⁴..... (cf. *Ibku-*, *Ibiq-*, *Ibq(g)atum*, *Ibkusha*)
Ubburum (cf. *Lībur-* and the Neo-Babyl. *Shamash-a-ba-ri*)
*Unnubtum*⁵..... (cf. *Inbi-*, *Inib-*, *Innibu*)⁶

¹[Cf. also *Hur*(not *Har*, Johns)-*ru-šu*, *Hi-ri-ša-aj*, and possibly *Ha-ra-ša-a* in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and *Ha-ri-ša-nu* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 59. —ED.]

²[In view of the Neo-Babylonian name *Qu-un-na-a* I am disinclined to connect *Kunnum* with **כִּין**.—ED.]

³But perhaps merely abbreviated from *Shumuḥ-Sin*.

⁴Cf. *Ubbuq*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵Cf. *Unubum*, Bu. 91-380 (VIII, 26), l. 29.

⁶For the occurrence of this hypocoristic formation also in the Neo-Babylonian time the following examples may be quoted from Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX: *Bulluṣā* (cf. *-uballīṣ*, *-muballīṣ*, etc.), *Dummuq* (cf. *-dāmiq*, *Mudammīq*, etc.), *Puḥḥuru*, *Puḥḥurā* (cf. *-upaḥḥīr*, *Mupaḥīrum*), *Skullumā* (cf. *-mushallīm*, *Shulum-*, etc.), *Tukkul(l)u* (cf. *Tākil-*, *Mutakkil-*, etc.). Delitzsch (*Prolegomena*, p. 200, n. 3) quotes *Nummuru* (cf. *Nāwir-*, *-līwir*, etc.) as a personal name. Johns (*Secondary Formations*, p. 165) gives *Sullumu*, *Sullumā* (cf. *Silīm-*, *-sālim*, *Musalimum*, etc.), and cf. also *Qunnunu* (*C.B.M.*, 3433, l. 27) with *Iti-Bēl-qinnū*.

In the names *Hubudija* and *Ubbuqija* we again have a doubling of the endearing element.

7. It must remain doubtful whether the forms *ja'ûl* or *jâ'ûl* (a distinction which cannot be made with certainty, because of the defective writing of double consonants in the texts of the Hammurabi-time) are also represented in our list. We can at present compare only

Garûbu.....(cf. Safaît. קרב) and

Natûnu.....(cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294 (IV, 22)
l. 5),¹

which belong to the group of "West-Semitic" names.²

8. The form *ju'ûl* might be found in *Zulâgum* (cf. Safaît. זלג), *Munânnum* (cf. *Maninum*) and *Hunâbum*, the latter of which is followed by *Hunâbija*, *Hunâbatum*, and even *Hunâbatija*, which forms furnish further examples for an accumulation of the endearing elements.

We have learned from this brief review of the early Babylonian hypocoristica, that—beside inner changes of the roots—certain affixes were in use, the original meaning of which is still more or less intelligible. This being so, should we not expect vestiges of these original forms in the Semitic names of later periods? Thus, e.g., I do not hesitate to place the greater part of the later hypocoristic forms ending in *-î* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, pp. 11ff.) on a level with our names ending in *-ja*, and consequently trace them back to an original suffix of the first person.³ In some cases, of course, the *î*

¹ In this connection cf. the later names *Aqûbu*, *Banûnu*(?), *Barûhu*, *Bazûu*, *Hanûnu*, *Shakûhu*, *Şabûtu* (? a substantive *Şabûtu*, "desire," is not known), *Zabûdu*, *Z(š)adûdija*, in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX.

² [In all probability *Garûbu* and *Natûnu* are abbreviated without any change. Cf. *Na-tu-un-iki*, *B. E.*, X, p. 58, note †, and *Ba-ru-ûi-ili*, *l.c.*, p. 42, n. †—Ed.]

³ [For a different view see Editorial Preface.—ED.]

may belong to the element, and we may have a simple abbreviation, like *Abuni* from *Shamash-abuni*. Thus perhaps in אָנִי (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 12), which name does not necessarily owe its origin to an analogy formation (cf. the name *Ana-Aja-uzni* in our list). The question whether the affix *-an* (*-an*, *-an*, *-an*, cf. Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 18f.) in Semitic hypocoristic names might perhaps go back to an old diminutive form has been mentioned above, and would have to be investigated more thoroughly.¹

Even among the names ending in *-a* (Lidzbarski, pp. 7-11) we may perhaps be able to recognize some old forms worn down in the course of time. We have called attention to the fact that a final *-t* (the identity of which with our *-atum* is highly probable) is found often as hypocoristic affix in early Arabic names. Now it has to be noted that in Lihjanic inscriptions we find apparently hypocoristic forms, which show a final *-h*, where the South-Arabic and Safaitic names have a final *-t*. Cf. Lihjanic² אַבְנָה דַּעְתָּה, etc., of which the name אַבְנָה דַּעְתָּה is of special interest, because the exactly corresponding form אַבְנָה דַּעְתָּה is found in Sabaean.³ The *-t* seems to have been lost in the pronunciation of the Lihjanic dialect, and a graphic *He* appears in its place, as in the Hebrew and Arabic feminine. The name in question was in Lihjanic pronounced *Da'ta*, and we would have to inquire whether some of the shortened names later ending in א or ה might not go back to this old Arabic ending *-al(um)*.⁴

These remarks I make only as suggestions and with all reserve,

¹ In some of the names ending in *-u* (Lidzbarski, p. 11) the suffix of the third person singular might be hidden, cf. the remark of Wetzstein concerning 'Abdu instead of 'Abd-el (*Abhandl. der Berliner Akad.*, 1863, p. 345).

² The examples have been taken from D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*, Wien, 1887, p. 91ff.

³ Müller, *l.c.*, p. 88ff.

⁴ Cf. the Neo-Babylonian names *Ibā*, *Ibnā*, *Inbā* with our names *Ibatum*, *Ibnatum*.

since larger collections from original material—except in the Babylonian line—are not at my disposal. Careful investigations in this direction will have to be made—especially concerning the early Arabic and Hebrew names—before we can trace a fairly faithful picture of the Semitic hypocoristica in general.

In dealing with the affixes *-atum*, *-jatum* and *-atija* we presupposed, as an historical background, a mixture of two different tribes in Babylonia at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. For the non-Babylonian element we used the word "West-Semitic." For both we have to give now a short justification.

What is the origin of the Hammurabi dynasty, and how do we account for the numerous foreign-sounding personal names in the business documents of this time? These two questions are at present of especial interest for the students of early Babylonian history; and different scholars have given and defended very different answers to these questions.

I shall try in the following pages to sum up briefly what, according to my conception, can be gained for the solution of this problem from the personal names of the contemporaneous documents. In doing so, how far I follow the paths of other scholars (especially those of my esteemed teacher, Professor Hommel, who here, as in many other cases, has ingeniously seen the truth before others), and how far I am enabled to add observations of my own, every specialist will readily recognize.

In order to start from a solid basis for our operations it will be advisable to gather a number of Semitic names which without doubt have been read correctly, and are of Semitic origin, while at the same time they differ essentially from the genuine Babylonian names of our texts.

<i>Abdi-(a)rah</i>	<i>Sumu-atar</i>
<i>(H)abdi-ili</i>	<i>Sumu-had(t, t)nu</i>
<i>Abdu-Ishara</i>	<i>Sumu-hala</i>
<i>Abdim (genitive)¹</i>	<i>Sumu-hammu</i>
<i>Ahi-(a)sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Sumu-la-ilu (var. -lél)</i>
<i>Ahi-wadum</i>	<i>Sumu-rah</i>
<i>Samsu-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Sumu-ramé</i>
<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	<i>Sumuja</i>
<i>Zamzum³</i>	<i>Samānum</i>
<i>Izi-(a)shar</i>	<i>Zimri-erah⁴</i>
<i>Iz(s)i-daré</i>	<i>HaliJaum</i>
<i>Izi-galar</i>	<i>IshatiJa</i>
<i>Izi-jazi</i>	<i>Jab(p)nik(g, q)-ilu</i>
<i>Izi-nabû</i>	<i>Jadah-ilu, Jadah-halum</i>
<i>Izi-Samuabum</i>	<i>Jadih-ilu, Jadihum, Jadihatum</i>
<i>Izi-zaré</i>	<i>Jahbar-ilu</i>
<i>Abi-a(e)rah</i>	<i>Jahzar-ilu, Hazarānum</i>
<i>Abi-sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Jahzirum⁵</i>
<i>Abi-eshuh⁴</i>	<i>Jakub(p)-ilu, Jakubi</i>
<i>Abi-hâr</i>	<i>Jamlík-ilu</i>
<i>Ammi-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Jap(w)i-ilu, Jap(w)ium</i>
<i>Ammi-zaduga</i>	<i>Jaqar-ilu</i>
<i>'Ami-zabti</i>	<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>
<i>(H)ammu-rabi</i>	<i>Jarhamu</i>
<i>Ammija</i>	<i>Jasharum</i>
<i>Su(a)mu-abum</i>	<i>Jashubum</i>

¹ Cf. also *Shamash-abdt(?)*.

² Cf. the writing *Ammi-tetana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

³ Cf. *Samsu-erah*, *C.B.M.*, 1385 : 6.

⁴ Cf. *Abi-jashuha*, *M.A.P.*, 97 : 27; *Abi-eshuh*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁵ Cf. also *Zimri-e-id-da*, *Zimri-hammu*, *Zimri-hanata*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4, 8, 16, 17, 20.

⁶ Cf. *Jahzir-ilu* in the dates of the eighteenth and twenty-fifth years of *Sumu-la-ilu*.

<i>Jashuhatum</i>	<i>'Arnabatum</i>
<i>Jatadatum</i>	<i>Aš(z)aliġa</i>
<i>Naĥum-Dagan</i> ¹	<i>Bûzum, Bûzatum, Bûziġa</i>
<i>Ila-laka</i>	<i>Dalk(q)um, Dutuk(q)um</i>
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	<i>Dakirum</i>
<i>Paka-ila</i>	<i>Ĥanbatija, Ĥunâbum, 'Ĥunâbiġa,</i>
<i>Zû-ila</i>	<i>'Ĥunâbatum, 'Ĥunâbatija</i>
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(â?)</i>	<i>Ĥaninu(ġ?)</i>
<i>Ĥalîlum</i>	<i>Ĥumušum</i>
<i>(Ĥ)alikum</i>	<i>'Masiktum</i>
<i>Zallum</i>	<i>Maninum(ġ?), Minânum, Munâ-</i>
<i>Qatarum</i>	<i>num</i>
<i>Naĥimum, Na'imu(ġ?)</i>	<i>Pasiġa</i>
<i>Salatum, Saliġa</i>	<i>Raibum</i>
<i>Galdânu</i>	<i>Ramajatum</i>
<i>Pargânum</i>	<i>Šubna-ilu</i>
<i>Šiqîlânu</i>	<i>Sarik(q)um</i>
<i>Garûbum</i>	<i>Šaĥšahum</i>
<i>Natânu</i>	<i>Zaĥlatum</i>
<i>Alânu</i>	<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>
<i>Mudâdu</i>	<i>Zaziġa, Zazatum</i> ²
<i>Ĥuzâlum, 'Ĥuzâlulum</i>	

The above-given list—into which a number of names have not been incorporated which probably belong to the same group—contains over a hundred names, occurring more or less frequently in our texts, which concerning their form have to be designated as Semitic but not Babylonian. It is true, we find compound and abbreviated names and hypocoristica (cf. especially *Jadiĥ-ilu, Jadiĥum, Jadiĥatum*), exactly as in genuine Babylonian names, but we find in this list only a few names with the most common

¹ Cf. also *Issi-âDagan, Jazi-âDagan, Târi-âDagan*; see list B1 under *Dagan*.

² Cf. perhaps also *Amri-ilishu, Pala-Shamash, Palatum*.

of all Babylonian affixes *-ja*. On the contrary, we find nominal and verbal forms which differ essentially from those which we meet in the Babylonian names and roots which are not familiar to us from the Babylonian lexicon. The names of Babylonian deities are very rarely¹ found in this group of names. In their place we find only *Dagan* and, once, *Ishtara*. Besides, where the other names have the name of a god or a good Babylonian equivalent, we find the following elements in use: *ammī*, (*ishhī*), *īši*, *izi* (= *īši*, *izi*?), *hammu*, *samu*, *sumu*, *samsu*, *zimri*.

Verbal forms occurring in them are *jabnik* (*q*, *g*), *jadīḥ*, *jaḥbar*, *jaḥzar*, *jaḥzir*, *jakub*, *jamlīk*, *jaqar*(?), *jarbi*, *jarḥam*, *jasad*(?), *jashbi*(?), *jashub*,² *jap(w)i*, *eshuḥ*, *zaduga*.

Nominal forms are (*h*)*abdi*, (*h*)*abdu*, *d(f)itana*, *zabti*, *ila*, *iluna*, *ḥad(t, ḥ)nu*.

Finally we find hypocoristic formations uncommon to the Babylonian, namely, the forms *ja''ul* and *fu'al*.

Quite a number of these names or name elements are known to us from the Arabic nomenclature.³ Compare

<i>Abi-esuḥ</i>	with South-Arabic	أبي عسح
<i>Ammi-zaduga</i>	" "	عممي زادر
<i>Nakarum</i> , <i>Tinkarum</i> (â?)	" "	نكر (tribal name)
<i>Jadaḥ-ilu</i> , <i>Jadaḥ-ḥalum</i>	" "	يدعال
<i>Raibum</i>	" "	رايبال
<i>Zamzum</i>	" " (and Safait.)	زمام

¹ Cf. perhaps *Pala-Shamash*, *Shamash-abdi*(?).

² In the abbreviated name *Jashubum*, cf. *Jashub-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ The Arabic names have been taken from the following publications: Hommel, *Südarabische Chrestomathie*; D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*; Dussaud et Macler, *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie Moyenne*; E. Littmann, *Thamudische Inschriften*; Ibn Doraid (ed. F. Wüstenfeld).

⁴ Cf. also *Jashmaḥ-el* (*C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17) with South-Arabic *يشمعل*, *Jashkur-ilu* (ib., l. 6) with South-Arabic *يشكر*, *Jadiḥ-abu* (sic!, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 379) with South-Arabic *يادي*.

(H)abdi-ili	with Safaitic	עבראל
Abdim (genitive)	“ “	עבר
(H)alikum	“ “	עלך
Halilum	“ “	חלל
Jadihum	“ “	ידע
Jadihatum	“ “	ידעת
¹ Jashuhatum	“ “	יהעת
Abi-har	“ “	עראל
Ahi-wadum	“ “	ור. ודאל
Galdānu	“ “	קלד
Garūbu	“ “	קרב
Halijaum, Sumu-hala	“ “	(?) עלת. עלי
Huzalum, ¹ Huzolatum	“ “	עצל
Ḫammu-rabi, Sumu-ḫammu	“ “	עם
Hazarānum, Jahzar-ilu,		
Jahzirum	“ “	עדר. עדראל
Jamlik-ilu	“ “	מלכה. מלך. מלכאל. ימלך
¹ Masiktum	“ “	מסכחיל. מסכאל. מסכת. מסך
Nahum-Dagan	“ “	נעמת. נעמן. נעמי. נעם
		and Thamudenic אלנעם
Napsānum	“ “	נפס
Pargānum	“ “	פרק
Shiqḷānu	“ “	שקלת
Salatum, Salija	“ “	סל
Zallum	“ “	דל
Zulāgum	“ “	צלג
Jatadatum	“ Thamudenic	יתדאל. יתד
Bulālum	“ Arabic	בלל (Ibn Dor.)
Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um	“ “	מנדלק “
Darikum	“ “	מדרכת. מדרך “
Nakarum	“ “	נכור. נכרת “

<i>Qaranum</i>	with Arabic	קרין	(Ibn Dor.)
<i>Qatarum</i>	" "	קתירת	" ¹
<i>Sariqum</i>	" "	מסרוק	"
<i>Ṣahṣahum</i>	" "	צעצעת	"
<i>Taridum</i>	" "	טרוד	"
<i>Zahlatum</i>	" "	בנוזעל	"
<i>Zaqaqum, Ziqziqum</i>	" "	זקוקת	"

The words *zimri*, *ishḥi*,² *ammi*, holding a place in these names, in which we would expect the name of a deity, can hardly be separated from the words **עַם יְתַע יִרְמֵר**, occurring in a similar position in South-Arabic names.

Sumu perhaps (but note the variant *samu*) represents the South-Arabic **סַמְה**. *Samsu* corresponds to **שַׁמְס** in South-Arabic names. (*U*)*abdu* (**עַבְדִּי**) is one of the most common elements in the Arabic personal names of all times, and *Ishtara* very probably is the rendering of **עִשְׁתָּר**, well known from South-Arabic names, where it usually is found in the shortened form **עִשְׁתָּ**.

Alongside of these numerous similarities with the Arabic we find quite a number of parallels to our "West-Semitic" names in the Aramaic and Canaanitish provinces.³ Here we may compare:

¹ Also cf. the West-Semitic names *Ili-galari*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Nashu-galari*(i), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, etc.

² The existence of names with *Ishḥi*- can be concluded, I think, with certainty, from the hypocoristic name *Ishḥaliya* (cf. p. 18).

³ Some of the names and name-elements, of course, which we have found in Arabic, also appear in the Canaanitish and Aramaic nomenclature. Cf., e.g., He. **אִישִׁי עֶשֶׂה**, etc., with *Abi-eshuh*, כַּלִּי with *Jamilik-ili*, יִרְיָאֵל with *Jadiḥ(i)-ilu*, שַׁעֲרֵי, etc., with *Ishḥatiya*, אִלְנֵיִם אֲבִינוּיִם, etc., with *Naḥum-Dagan* and *Naḥṭmu*, נָתַן with *Natānum*, עֲבָדָאֵל with *Abdi-ili*, צִדְקָאֵל, Ar. **צִדְקָאֵל** with *Ammi-zaduga*, *Shiglānu* with **שְׁקִילָנָא**, Na. **שְׁקִילָתָא** (fem.); Phen. **עִשְׁתָּרֵת** with *Abdu-Ishtara*; Pa. **קַרְבָּא** with *Garābum*; Pu. **עִנִּיר**, Np. **עִזְרֵכֶל** with *Jahzar-ili*, *Jahzirum*; ⁴*Masiktum* with Phen. **מַסְכִּתָא**, etc., etc.

<i>Abdi-arah</i> ¹	with Phœnician	עברירח, Palmyr.	ירחבול
<i>Ahi-wadum</i>	" Hebrew	אחור	
<i>Alānu</i>	" "	אלון	
<i>Aš(z)ališa</i>	" "	אצליהו	
<i>Bâzum, Bâzatum, Bû- zija</i>	" "	בז' בוז	
<i>Dakirum</i>	" Sinaitic	דכרו	
<i>Hanbatija, Hunâbum, etc.</i>	" Hebrew	ענוב. ענוב	
<i>Haninum(?)</i>	" "	ענניה. ענני. ענן	
<i>Humuṣum</i>	" Punic	עמץ	
<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>	" Hebrew	רפיה. רפוא. רפאל. רפא	
		Palmyr.	רפאל
<i>Jarhamu</i>	" "	ירחמאל	
<i>Jasharum</i>	" "	ישראל	
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	" "	ישבעל. ישבאב. ישב	
<i>Jashubum</i> ²	" Phœnician	<i>Ba'al-jashubu</i> ³	
<i>jazi</i> (in <i>Izi-jazi</i>)	" Hebrew	יזיה. יזיאל	
<i>Maninum(?)</i> , <i>Minâ- num, Munânium</i>	" Aramaic	מנני. מנן	
<i>Mashkum</i>	" Hebrew	מישך	
<i>Mudâdu</i>	" "	אלמורד	
<i>Natunu</i>	" "	נתנאל	
<i>Ramazatum</i>	" "	רמיהו. רמיה	
<i>Shubna-ilu</i>	" "	ישבניה	
<i>Zaziša, Zazatum</i>	" "	יזיא. יזא	

¹ For *arah* (var. *erah*) possibly = אֶרֶךְ, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 93, n. 3. Note, however, the strange name *Samsu-arah* (cf. List B, 2).

² Abbreviated from a name like *Jashub-ilu*, cf. Bu. 91-324 (IJ, 23), l. 15.

³ V. R. II, 83, 91, time of *Ashur-bân-aplu*.

⁴ Cf. also Neo-Bab. *Shubunu-Jâma* and Cook, *P.S.B.A.*, XXVI, p. 110 and n. 3.

⁵ Also *Arnabatum* (the Babylonian word being *annabu*) has the characteristics of a "West-Semitic" name.

For a number of elements occurring in these foreign names, e.g., *iz(s)i* (*iz(s)t?*),¹ (*a*)*sad*(*t, t*)² (= *jasad*(*t, t*)), *jazi*, etc., a satisfactory explanation is still wanting.

But, however this may be, the following must be admitted. We find a comparatively large number of subjects of the Babylonian

¹ Should this be *ʾiṣ*, my strength? Cf. *ṣ* in the Phœnician names עִשְׁכֵּל and עִשְׁכֵּל and Pu. עִשְׁכֵּל. [In addition to the suggestions offered by Dr. Ranke, I desire to call attention to the following: Apart from the hypocoristica *A-za-nu*, *I-A-za-tum* and *Az(?)-zi-ja-tum*, better excluded from our present consideration, Dr. Ranke's list offers two elements, *i-zi* (*i-ṣi*) and *jazi* (in *I-zi-ja-zi* and *Ia-zi-Dagon*), which apparently belong closely together. The same two elements are known from two West-Semitic proper names published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, *A-du-na-i-zi* (Variant *GISI*, i.e., *iṣi*, scarcely *iz*) and *Ištar*(or *ṬṬ*)-*ta-a-zi*. From the writing *i-ṣi* (*iṣi*) it follows that the middle radical is *ṣ* (not *i*). The last radical was doubtless *j*, the first apparently a weak guttural. Hence I offer for comparison the verb חָצַח, occurring in the Biblical proper name חָצַח or חָצַח, which would correspond to a Babylonian *Iāz(s)i-ili*. *Izi*, corresponding to Eub. ἰζή, "fortune," seems to have become a divine name, "Fortuna," in the same way as the West-Semitic ṭ, "fortune," was used also for the "god of fortune." Cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 479f., and my note † to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 54.

From what has been stated, it may be inferred that I separate the element *ḥa-zi* (in *Shamash-ḥa-zi*) from *i-zi(s)i*. It is possible that this *ḥa-zi*, occurring only in one passage of the list published below, is an error of the scribe or copyist, as Dr. Ranke suggests. But in view of the West-Semitic names compound with חָזַח, "to see," which we meet in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (*Ḥa-zi-AN*, i.e., *Ḥa-zi-ili* (cf. Bibl. חָזַח) or *Ḥa-zi-an* (cf. the writing *Ḥa-zi-a-nu* and Bibl. חָזַח) and *Ḥa-za-ilu* = Bibl. חָזַח), I am inclined to connect the *ḥa-zi* of Dr. Ranke's list with the latter root. A third root found in Johns, l.c., is *ṭa-zi*, cf. *A-zi-ilu* (= Bibl. חָזַח).—Ed.]

² [I propose to read *a-sad* (root either חָסַד, found as an element in Hebrew and Safaitic proper names, cf. the Bibl. names חָסַד, חָסִידָה and the Saf. חָסִיד (*Hāsīd*), or, more probably, חָסִיד, cf. Pa. חָסִיד). The element *ash-dum*, used like a divine name, apparently must be separated from חָסִיד, "mercy," in view of its being written constantly with *sh*. In all probability it is another (earlier?, cf. *eshdu*) writing for *ishdi*, "foundation," frequently occurring as an element in the list of Assyrian names given by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (cf. *Ishdi-ahē(šku)*, *Ishdi-Nabā*, *Ishdi-Ḥarrān*, etc.), with which the names of the Hammurabi period have many features in common. Cf. also Pu. חָסִיד.—Ed.]

kings in the beginning of the third millennium B. C. whose language, according to their names, although Semitic, originally had been distinctly different from Babylonian.

In this language one said

(<i>h</i>) <i>abdu</i>	instead of Babylonian <i>wardu</i>			
<i>ila</i>	"	"	"	<i>ilu</i> ¹
<i>iluna</i>	"	"	"	<i>iluni</i>
<i>jadaḥ</i>	"	"	"	<i>īdi</i>
<i>jamlik</i>	"	"	"	<i>imlik</i>
<i>zaduga</i>	"	"	"	<i>ukin</i>
<i>zû</i>	"	"	"	<i>sha</i> ² ,

and it was a custom to refer to the deity in expressions like "my protection," "my help," "my uncle." We have to admit that of all Semitic languages known to us the Arabic stands nearest to this tongue, that has been preserved only in personal names.

Who were these foreigners, that have been designated by different scholars as Canaanites or Arabs or Amorites—who were they, and from what land did they come? We have seen that they were Semites, and have found that many of their names are similar to Arabic, some to Hebrew and Phœnician, etc., names. Consequently to speak more definitely of Arabs or Canaanites would involve one in the same difficulties. We have apparently a mixture of elements known to us from the later Arabic as well as from the Canaan-

¹ The important recognition that *ila* in our names represents an Arabic *ilah*, I owe to a conversation with Mr. Pinches in London. It is not impossible that *AN* in West-Semitic names throughout should be pronounced *ila*. [As far as I can see (cf. Editorial Preface), there are three West-Semitic words for "god" in use at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty: *īli*, *ila* and *iluho*, precisely the same three words as are known from the West-Semitic proper names of the *Murashû* tablets. Cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XIII.—ED.]

² To these words we may add: *jantin* instead of Bab. *idinnam* (cf. *Jontin-ulu*, Bu. 88-294, IV, 22, l. 5), *jashmah* instead of Bab. *ishme* (cf. *Ja-ash-ma-ah-à-el*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17—time of Annavila), *jakbar* (cf. *Jakbari-ulu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23, and *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22) instead of Bab. *rabi*. For *jantin* cf. the form *ṣṣ* quoted by Dr. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 327.

ite languages. But we are in the fortunate position to know at least the name by which the Babylonians of that time called these foreign invaders. One of the tablets written under the reign of *Zabium* (Z4) is of especial interest for this question. It is a document in which two parties complain against each other before the judge about a certain piece of property, the case being finally decided in favor of one of the parties. The names of the disputants (the claimants are *Bêlizonu*, *Napsânium* and *Matatum*, daughter of *Izi-darê*—the accused *Majatum* and *Sumurah*, children of *Azalija*) show that their bearers belong to two "West-Semitic" families. Now the words by which the claim of the contending party is set aside by the judge are noteworthy, and, so far as I can see, as yet without parallel. They run as follows: *ana workiat ûmi ana eqli, bti. anti, wardi u kirt sha Majatum u Sumurah—Bêlizonu, Napsânium, u Matatum mârât Izi-darê ishtu zikarim adi zinishtum mârê A-mur-ru-um ana Majatum u Sumurah ul eragamû*—that is: For all future days—concerning field, house, maid-servant, manservant and garden of M. and S.—B., N. and M., daughter of I.—**men as well as women of the children of Amurru**—shall not bring a complaint against M. and S. Now follows "judgment of the temple of Shamash in . . ." and then the oath and the names of four judges and six witnesses, whose names, with two uncertain exceptions, are good Babylonian. From this passage we learn that the native Babylonians called these foreign cousins, who had become residents in their country, by the name of "*mârê Amurru*," i.e., "children of the Westland."

It would seem certain that the "Westland" was the west frontier of Babylonia proper. We therefore may safely assume that the land meant by this name included the whole country to the west of the Euphrates, up to the shore of Palestine.¹ Consequently we cannot be far from right if, in accordance with the views of

¹ Cf. for this Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, 305.

Professor Hommel and others following him, we use the term Western Semites for the foreign element in the Babylonian empire of the Hammurabi dynasty.

It is another question whether or not we are entitled to speak, as we did above, of an "invasion of Western Semites into Babylonia." One might assume (with Professor Jensen) that these men were only a small number of foreigners who here and there had settled in Babylonia. The comparatively large number of foreign names, most of which come from tablets found in the ruins of the one city of Sippar, might be quoted against this assumption.

But there are two other reasons which, if we are not altogether mistaken, raise the supposed invasion of West-Semitic tribes into Babylonia from a mere probability to a historical fact.

1. The first reason in support of this theory is the attaching of the Arabic affix *-atum* to genuine Babylonian name elements in order to form hypocoristic names like *Nâratum*, *Ibnatum*, *Ibg(q)-atum*. Since there seems to be no possibility of finding an explanation of this affix on proper Babylonian ground, we have identified it with the hypocoristic affix *-t* in Arabic names, and the fact that such an element was used by the Babylonians in the way above indicated of necessity presupposes that Western Semites lived among the Babylonians, and were more or less amalgamated with them. This view is supported by those cases in which the West-Semitic affix is added to the peculiar Babylonian one, or *vice versa* (cf. p. 17).

The two single cases in which the affix *-atum* is added to the name of a deity, *'Ajatum* and *Sinatum*, deserve our special attention. Taking into consideration that an extensive material is already at our disposal, it is difficult to believe that other texts to be published later will furnish us with names like *Mardukatum* or *Shamashshatum*, etc. Alongside of *'Ajatum* we find *Ajatija*, i.e., the second double-affix *atija* joined to *Aja*. This affix, in accord-

ance with what we expect, being otherwise only found attached to West-Semitic root elements, should we have to conclude that Sin as well as Aja—both (Aja as consort of the Sungod) names of the highest deity of the Arabs, the moon—were originally imported to Babylonia from Arabia?¹ This importation, it is true, must have taken place at a much earlier time. For in our list of names Aja and Sin are always found in connection with genuine Babylonian elements. The fact, however, that names containing the god Sin occur very frequently at Sippar, the centre of the cult of the Sungod, may perhaps be explained by the strong admixture of West-Semitic elements in the population.

2. The second reason in favor of an invasion of West-Semitic tribes in Babylonia before 2000 B.C. has been found, since Pognon, in the names of the rulers of the Hammurabi dynasty. Seeing a family of Western Semites through ten generations occupy the royal throne at Babylon, we must suppose that Western Semites in great number, either by hostile invasion or gradual immigration, had come to settle in Babylonia.

Now it is almost unnecessary to prove that Sumu-abi as well as Sumu-la-ilu and his descendants were Western Semites—if we designate at all the foreign Semitic element in Babylonia at that time as West-Semitic. From a mere glance at their names we learn that the majority of them have a non-Babylonian appearance.

A closer examination shows that they contain the very elements we have to claim as West-Semitic.

Ammi-zaduga, from which name *Ammi-d(ē)itana* cannot be separated on account of the identity of the first element, has been quoted as the rendering of a South-Arabic עמדרק.

¹ Cf. on this Hommel, *Aufs. u. Abhandl.*, p. 158, note. For another view, see H. Radau, *The Creation Story of Genesis*, I, p. 65, n. 6.

*Abi-eshub*¹ apparently represents only a slight Babylonization² of *Abi-jashub*, which corresponds to a South-Arabic عشبة.

The elements of *Samsu-iluna*, to which name *Samsu-d(ī)itana* has to be attached, are both characteristic of West-Semitic origin (cf. pp. 29, 32).

In *Sumu-abī* and *Sumu-la-ilu* the element *sumu* points to West-Semitic origin, as is proven by the name *Sumurah* (= *Sumu-erah*, cf. *Abdirah* beside *Abdi-arah* and *Abi-arah* beside *Abi-erah*) compared with *Zimri-erah*.

That also *Ḥammu-rabi* belongs to this group is—beside the insufficient Babylonian etymology of *ḥammu*—shown by the name *Sumu-ḥammu*. Whether *ḥammu* and *ammī* (in *Ammi-dilana* and *-zaduga*) represent the same West-Semitic element is still doubtful.³ *Rabi* might (cf. the later translation by *rapashu* and cf. also the names *Rabi-ṣilashu* and *Rapash-ṣili-Ea*) be an

¹ The reading *Abi-eshu'a* is not justified, since an *a* never is written after the *shu*. The inscription, King, *Letters*, II, p. 215, clearly shows the *aḥ* (*iḥ*, *uḥ*) sign which, it is true, in the Hammurabi time also is used for the breathing (cf. Code II., 1 : 61, 3 : 13, 4 : 33, etc.). It seems that these two signs had not yet been differentiated at this early period. (Cf., however, the special variant for the breathing in Delitzsch, *A.L.*, p. 131, No. 229; but where does this form occur?) On account of the names *Abi-jashuḥa* and *Ḥashuḥatum* I prefer to read *Abi-eshuḥ* instead of *Abi-eshu'*, which *per se* would be just as possible. The form *Ebishum*, found in the List of Kings, represents an attempt to make easier to a late generation an unintelligible name of times gone by, assimilating it to common names like *Ebish-ilu*; it therefore ought to disappear from our publications of texts of the Hammurabi period.

² For similar phenomena cf. *Emutbatum* beside *Jamutbatum*, *eragam* beside *jaragam* (both instead of genuine Babylonian *iragam*), and *erah* beside *arah* (= *jarah*).

³ In favor of this view may be quoted that Hammurabi's name once appears as *Ammi-ram*, and that the later scribe rendered both by *kimlu*. But it is not impossible that *ḥammu* is the Canaanitish word "family, people," or even the Katabanic god 𐤇𐤍, while *ammī* corresponds to an Arabic عمى, "my uncle." It is very much to be hoped that additional material will render beyond doubt the meaning of the name of this most remarkable figure in early Oriental history.

Arabic רחב, "wide."¹ But we have to keep in mind the possibility that it is a good Babylonian *rabi*, "great" ("the god 'Amm is great," cf. the incidental writing ^a*Hammu-rabi!*), and that the scribe who translated the name by *Kimtu-rapashtu* did not understand it better than the scribe of the List of Kings understood the name *Abi-esuh*.

The name *Zab(i)um* (or *Šab(i)um*), which like those of the preceding does not occur elsewhere in the Babylonian and Assyrian literature, has been compared with the South-Arabic 𐩦𐩣𐩪.² It is a shortened form, belonging to compound names like *Zabi-MAR-TU*. *Per se* we might also read *Šābi-MAR-TU*, "warrior of M.," but the word *šābu* is not found as an element in genuine Babylonian names.

A few words remain to be said about the names *Abil-Sin* and *Sin-mubalit*, which have been used by Professor Jensen as a strong argument for his view, that the whole dynasty was of genuine Babylonian origin. Should these two names, in spite of all those which surround them, really suffice to justify such a far-reaching conclusion? No one can deny that they are purely Babylonian. But should there be no possible explanations for the fact that a king of Babylonia, although of West-Semitic blood, chose a genuine Babylonian name for one or the other of his sons—if we find so many examples for exactly the same custom among private persons of this time; and if later, among the rulers of the Cassite dynasty, we find the names *Bēl-shum-iddina*, *Rammān-shum-iddina*, *Rammān-shum-ušur*, etc., surrounded by *Bītīlīash*, *Kadashman-Uarbe* and *Meli-Shīhu*?³

Thus we arrive at the conclusion that an unbiased understanding of the personal names of the Hammurabi period forces us to assume

¹ Cf. Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*,¹, Leipzig, 1903, p. 70, who compares the Biblical רחבעם (cf. also רחביה, רחב).

² Cf. Hommel in Hilprecht, *Recent Research in Bible-Lands*, p. 139.

³ Cf. Hilprecht, *O.B.F.*, Vol. I, Part I, p. 38.

that before 2000 B.C. West-Semitic tribes had settled in Babylonia, and that out of their midst those men arose, who from Hammurabi to Samsuditana ruled over the united Babylonian kingdom.

Before we turn to the name list itself, attention may be called to two facts which are of a special interest.

1. The elements of Babylonian personal names, the meaning of which we try to ascertain in the twentieth century A.D., were a puzzle even before the twentieth century B.C. to pupils of the Babylonian temple schools. It is true they did not have to concern themselves about the meaning of these elements, but they had to write them again and again, in order to become entirely familiar with this essential part of Babylonian contract tablets. Such exercises of young scribes of the school at Sippar have been published by Professor Scheil, in his *Saison de fouilles à Sippar*, pp. 40-44. They contain either full names or name elements. As Professor Scheil failed to recognize the latter ones, some of his translations are erroneous. Other elements are important for our reading or understanding of some of the names. Thus I may be allowed to call attention to the following cases. On p. 40: *na-wi-ra-am*, cf. the names beginning with *namram*, and *Sizunâwirat*. On p. 41: note *bashî*, translated rightly by Scheil, under the name elements, and cf. my note to *bashî* in the list B 3; *dilibti*, perhaps better *dilîlti*, cf. Del., *Ihw.*, under 𐎠𐎠𐎠; *AN-SHAK-NI*, rather *AN-KUSH-NI*=*šulûluni*; *atanashum*, read *atanah*. On p. 42: *kashida*, read *kâshid*. In *EN-DI-MU*, occurring apparently on p. 43 as *EN-DA-MU*, we have perhaps *EN-ZI-MU*, cf. *bêl-nabishitiya*(?) in my list; *ribam*, "increase!" (not "le quatrième"); *ishlime*, probably better *ish-ti-gal*; *ma-hu-ur*, rather *ma-ku-ur*?; *ba-ni-ti*, read *ba-ash-ti*?; *manî*, read *bânî*; *etel*, cf. *etel-bî*, etc. (not "il s'en alla"); *lamazi*, cf. *Shamash-lamazi*, etc. (not "pas suffisant"); *Adata*, most probably *adalal*; *el-la-ti*, note the phonetic

writing, not yet found in names. On p. 43: as to *abili* (which, however, surely is not identical with *awili*) cf. *Shamash-abili; bilu'*, "fruit"(?), cf. *Sin-bilab*. On p. 44: note *ibi* and *ibiq*(!!) among verbal forms; *Sin* (no determinative!), read perhaps *ennam*; *Ishme-Shamash*(?), probably *ishmeanni*.

2. In connection with a study of the names of the Hammurabi period our attention is drawn once more to the personal names occurring in the so-called "Cappadocian" tablets. To the comparisons made by Delitzsch¹ and Hommel² we have now to add:

Cappadocian	<i>Abu-shaki</i> ³	cf. Babylonian	<i>Ahi-shakim</i> ¹
"	<i>Anah-ilî</i>	"	" <i>Atanah-ilî</i>
"	<i>Ashir-idin</i> ⁴	"	" <i>Ilu-idin</i>
"	<i>Ashur-bêl-awâtîm</i> (Var. <i>-be-lâ-wa-tim</i>) ⁵	cf. Babylonian	<i>Etel-bî-Shamash</i> , etc.
"	<i>Ashur-du-lu-ul</i> (?) ⁶	"	" <i>Sin-adalal</i>
"	<i>Banaga</i>	"	" <i>Jabniq(g, k)-ilu</i>
"	<i>Belab-Ishtar</i>	"	" <i>Bilab-Sin</i>
"	<i>Bûzi</i>	"	" <i>Bûzum, Bûzija</i>
"	<i>Dan-Ashir</i>	"	" <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> , etc.
"	<i>Du-uk</i> (?) ⁷ - <i>du-ku</i> ⁸	"	" <i>Digdigum</i>
"	<i>Erah</i> ⁹	"	" <i>Abi-erah</i> , etc.
"	<i>Gimil</i> (SHU)- <i>anim</i>	"	" <i>Ilî-anum</i>

¹ *Beiträge zur Entzifferung und Erklärung der Kappadokischen Keilschrifttafeln*, Leipzig, 1893 (*Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften* Band 14, No. 4.), cf. p. 260ff.

² *Altisraelitische Ueberlieferung*, p. 141ff.

³ Son of *Ashir-emûqi*, *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 21, l. 8f.

⁴ *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 20, l. 1.

⁵ Cf. *Sin-be-la-ab-li*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *bi*.

⁷ Delitzsch: ?

⁸ Delitzsch: *ma*.

⁹ Delitzsch: *Erah*(i)(ti).

Cappadocian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim* cf. Babylonion *Gimil(SIU)-*

				<i>kubim</i>
"	<i>Ha'nabim</i>	"	"	<i>Hunābu</i>
"	<i>Hanānim</i>	"	"	<i>Haninum</i>
"	<i>I-din²-abi(m)</i>	"	"	<i>Abum-bāni</i>
"	<i>Ilu-nāid³</i>	"	"	<i>Ea-nāid</i> , etc.
"	<i>KÁsha⁴-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>KÁsha-Sin</i> , etc.
"	<i>Ni-e-shu</i> (Gol. 11:21)	"	"	<i>TU-TU-nīshu</i>
"	<i>Qurdi⁵(?)-Ishtar</i>	"	"	<i>Qardi-ili</i>
"	<i>Rabi-zi-lā⁶(-be?)⁷-el-tim⁸</i>	"	"	<i>Rabi-šilashu</i>
"	<i>Sugalia⁹</i>	"	"	<i>Sukališa</i>
"	<i>Tākel-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>Tākil-bānīshu</i>

On the basis of this remarkable similarity of the "Cappadocian" personal names with those of the Hammurabi dynasty, Dr. Hommel's conclusion that the former go back to the early Babylonian time appears to be highly probable.⁹ For the solution of this most interesting problem a thorough reinvestigation of these tablets, with the helps now at our command, and an early publication of all similar texts not yet generally accessible, is greatly desirable.

¹ Erasure?

² Delitzsch: *fi*.

³ Delitzsch: *na-d*.

⁴ Delitzsch: *Idu(?)sha*.

⁵ Delitzsch: *kurban*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *me*.

⁷ Or *el-tim = illim*?

⁸ Cf. the suffix *-ga* (instead of *-ka*) in Cappadocian, and cf. Hommel, *Altissr. Ueberl.*, p. 143.

⁹ [As early as 1895 I had reached the conclusion that the palaeographical evidence offered by nearly 100 Cappadocian tablets which I had gathered in connection with several trips through Western Asia, points to the second half of the third millennium as the time when these tablets were written.—ED.]

II. TEXTS FROM WHICH THE NAMES HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

The personal names appearing in the subsequent list have been collected from the texts of the following publications:

- J. N. Strassmaier, *Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka* (in *Verhandlungen des V. Orientalisten-Congresses*, Berlin, 1882, first half, pp. 315ff.).
- Th. G. Pinches, *Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the Possession of Sir Henry Peek*, London, 1888, Nos. 1, 13, 14.
- F. E. Peiser, *Texte juristischen und geschäftlichen Inhalts* (in Schrader's *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, Vol. IV, pp. 8-49).
- B. Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht*, Leipzig, 1893.
- Th. G. Pinches, Vols. II, IV, VI and VIII of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, London, 1896, '98, '99.
- L. W. King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, London, 1898-1900.

The names occurring in the early Babylonian texts from Sippar, preserved in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople, and partly published by Professor Scheil in *Une saison de fouilles à Sippar*, have not been included in my list, as Scheil apparently does not aim to present a critical edition of all these texts. Besides, I learn from Professor Hilprecht that a complete publication of the Sippar tablets in the Ottoman Museum is being prepared by Professor Thomas Friedrich, of Innsbruck. Occasional references, however, to some of the personal names occurring in Scheil's publication will be found in my notes on the name elements.

The long quotations commonly used have been avoided. In order to enable the reader to recognize at a glance to which king a text belongs, I have introduced the following abbreviations:

Sa = *Sumu-abi*
Sl = *Sumu-la-ilu*¹
I = *Immerum*
Z = *Zab(i)um*
AS = *Abil-Sin*
Sm = *Sin-mubalit*

H = *Hammu-rabi*
Si = *Samsu-iluna*
Ae = *Abi-eskuh*
Ad = *Ammi-dilāna*
Az = *Ammi-zaduga*
Sd = *Samsu-dilāna*

These abbreviations are, as a rule, followed by at least two figures, the first referring to the order in which I quote the texts (cf. the Index, pp. 45-56); the second, third, etc., to the line or lines in which the name is found. A chronological arrangement was unfortunately impossible, as a great number of texts, although dated by the name of one of the kings, cannot be assigned to a definite year.

Twenty-one undated texts have been marked as U 1, U 2, etc. They have been included in the list, because different reasons² make it evident or at least highly probable that they belong to the reign of one of the kings of the Hammurabi dynasty.

An exception to the general arrangement has only been made with regard to the names occurring in the **letters** of Hammurabi and his successors. These being already compiled in Dr. King's

¹ The tablet Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), mentioning the name *Su-ma-ilu* in the oath, has not been included among the *Sumu-la-ilu* texts. If *Su-ma-ilu* really should be equal to *Sumu-la-ilu*, our understanding of the name (cf. list B 3) would be supported.

² Some examples may be given for the explanation of these reasons: As to U 1, cf. l. 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimum* with I 6 : 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimim*; as to U 5, cf. l. 17 *NIN-A-ZU* *Itupsharratu* with Z 2 : 16, *NIN-A-ZU* appearing as last witness; as to U 11, cf. l. 16, *Shumu-UU-KI imhuruma* with Sm 10 : 11, *Shumu(?) -UU-KI ikshuduma*, *Shumu(?) -UU-KI*, whose judgment is required, is clearly the same person in either case. Besides, the two tablets are apparently written by the same scribe. As to U 15, cf. lines 10-16 with H 20 : 21-27, where the same witnesses appear in exactly the same order, etc., etc. U 21 must, according to line 36, belong to Si, Ad or Sd.

general index (cf. Vol. III of his work quoted above), I simply refer to this index by adding a K to the above abbreviations. Thus, *e.g.*, Ac-K would mean that the name in question occurs in one of the letters of *Abt-esuh* published by Dr. King.

A complete index of all the other texts, with reference to their number of registration and to the place of their publication, will be found preceding the name list.

The question whether the texts of *Immerum* and *Anmanila*(?) should be included in the list, has been carefully considered. I finally decided against *Anmanila*(?) and in favor of *Immerum*. The latter certainly was a contemporary of *Sumu-la-ilu*. The proof for this is found in the tablet I 1, in which both names appear side by side in the oath. It is very probable that in Sippar, during a certain time, *Immerum* held a very prominent position, subject, however, to *Sumu-la-ilu*. Compare on the whole question the recent discussion of Dr. Daiches (*Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p. 22ff.). The same is true of *Bungun*(?)-*ila*, of whose reign no tablet has yet been published.¹ It seems that, at certain times, a sort of viceroy held sway at Sippar beside the king *Sumu-la-ilu* who had his residence at Babylon. This viceroy may have been a religious official of high rank, perhaps a patesi (this was suggested to me by Prof. Hilprecht), but up to the present time this question cannot yet be settled on account of the little evidence at hand. Perhaps later excavations will show a similar state of affairs in other cities of *Sumu-la-ilu*'s realm. Thus far it is only certain that *Immerum* as well as *Bungun*(?)-*ila* belonged to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon. This is not true, however, of *Anmanila*(?).² The tablets mentioning his name which have been published, point, from paleographical reasons, to a time near the beginning of the Ham-

¹ If both had been usurpers, we would hardly expect the reverent invocation of the name of their rival, *Sumu-la-ilu*, in legal documents written in their city.

² The reading of the name is still uncertain, cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 33-37.

murabi dynasty. But none of the persons occurring in them can be identified with those of the other documents, and consequently it cannot yet be decided whether or not *Anmanila*(?) was connected with the first dynasty of Babylon.¹

It seems to me very probable that he was a ruler at Sippar before this city was incorporated into the Babylonian empire by the Hammurabi dynasty.

¹ The statement of Mr. Pinches (*The Old Testament in the Light of the Historical Records of Babylonia and Assyria*, p. 154) referring to the age of *Anmanila*(?) must be abandoned on a closer examination of the passage. In the tablet in question we have to read *Akaia mār A-ḫi-ma-ra-az* instead of *mār A-ḫi-ma mār shurri!*

III. INDEX OF THE TEXTS.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sa 1	V. A. Th. 915, 916	K. B. IV, p. 10f.	2 () Sa.
I 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 1318	C. T. IV, 50	
I 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 346	M. A. P. 10	
I 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 58	M. A. P. 35	
I 4	V. A. Th. 863	M. A. P. 38	
I 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2439A	C. T. VIII, 47	
I 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2527	C. T. VIII, 47	
Sl 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2514	C. T. VI, 49	29 Sl.
Sl 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 818	C. T. IV, 9	? Sl.
Sl 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 366	C. T. II, 33	? Sl.
Sl 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 375	C. T. II, 35	? Sl.
Sl 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2188	C. T. II, 42	? Sl.
Sl 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 717	C. T. IV, 48	? Sl.
Sl 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2177A	C. T. VI, 42	? Sl.
Sl 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2172 A	C. T. VIII, 41	? Sl.
Sl 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2199	C. T. VIII, 44	? Sl.
Sl 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 327	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2186	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 367	C. T. II, 31	? Sl.
Sl 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 863	C. T. VIII, 28	? Sl.
Sl 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 421	C. T. VI, 30	? Sl.
Sl 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 203	K. B. IV, p. 10	? Sl.
Z 1	V. A. Th. 706	M. A. P. 79	1 Z
Z 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 2521	C. T. VI, 40	2 Z.
Z 3		Peek-Pinches, No. 13	11 Z. ³

¹ Probably belonging to Sl, not to Sa, because of the scribe *Ubur-dNIN-IB*.
Cf. Sl 7 : 35 and Z 6 : 30.

² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 362.

³ Mr. Pinches admitted to me the possibility that the date is to be read
Mu ALAM Zabium [ba] dimma, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 363f.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Z 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2463	C. T. II, 50	12 Z.
Z 5	Bu. 88-12-5, 43	C. T. II, 3	13 Z.
Z 6	Bu. 88-12-5, 616	C. T. II, 16	? Z.
Z 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 381	C. T. II, 37	? Z.
Z 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 387	C. T. II, 39	? Z.
Z 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2473	C. T. IV, 26	? Z.
Z 10	Bu. 88-5-12, 587	C. T. IV, 35	? Z.
Z 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 681	C. T. IV, 45	? Z.
Z 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 317	C. T. VI, 19	? Z.
Z 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 407	C. T. VI, 26	? Z.
Z 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 280	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 673	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 16	V. A. Th. 959, 960	K. B. IV, p. 12	? Z.
Z 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 40	C. T. VIII, 17	? Z. ¹
Z 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 2486	C. T. VI, 47	10 Z. ²
Z 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2193	C. T. VIII, 42	14 Z.
AS 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2498	C. T. VI, 48	1 AS.
AS 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 180	C. T. IV, 10	? AS.
AS 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 2421	C. T. VI, 44	2 (?) AS.
AS 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 586	C. T. VI, 33	8 AS.
AS 5	Bu. 88-5-12, 711	C. T. IV, 47	? AS. ³
AS 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2477A	C. T. VI, 46	? AS.
AS 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 38	C. T. IV, 7	? AS.
AS 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2484	C. T. VIII, 49	17 (?) AS.
AS 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 349	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 10	V. A. Th. 815	K. B. IV, p. 14	? AS.
AS 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 265	C. T. IV, 16	18 (?) AS.
AS 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 476	C. T. VI, 31	? AS.
AS 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 858	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 2490	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 725	C. T. IV, 49	? AS.
AS 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 2462	C. T. VI, 7	? AS.
AS 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 372	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.

¹ Mentioned erroneously under *Abf-eshuḫ* by Lindl, cf. *B.A.* IV, p. 396, No. 12

² Not mentioned by Lindl, but cf. King, *Letters*, III, n. 19.

³ Ascribed to the eleventh year of *Abil-Sin* by Lindl. but cf. King, III, p. 222, n. 26.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
AS 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 769	C. T. II, 17	? AS.
AS 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2191	C. T. VI, 43	? AS.
AS 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2183	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 351	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 2489	C. T. VIII, 49	? AS.
AS 23	V. A. Th. 1473	M. A. P. 111	? AS.
AS 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 45	M. A. P. 36	? AS.
AS 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 580	C. T. IV, 33	? AS.
Sm 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 256	C. T. IV, 16	7 Sm.
Sm 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 280	C. T. VIII, 245	7 Sm.
Sm 3	V. A. Th. 733	M. A. P. 101	7 Sm.
Sm 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2455	C. T. VIII, 42	8 Sm.
Sm 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2504	C. T. VIII, 34	11 Sm.
Sm 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 60	C. T. II, 4	13 Sm.
Sm 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 721	C. T. IV, 49	13 Sm.
Sm 8	V. A. Th. 782	M. A. P. 17	13 Sm.
Sm 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 404	M. A. P. 14	13 Sm.
Sm 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2181	C. T. II, 46	14 (?) Sm.
Sm 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 285	C. T. IV, 20	15 Sm.
Sm 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 2173	C. T. VIII, 45	16 (?) Sm.
Sm 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 605	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 447	C. T. VI, 24	17 Sm.
Sm 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 332	C. T. II, 26	19 Sm.
Sm 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 677	C. T. IV, 44	? Sm. ¹
Sm 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 731	C. T. IV, 50	? Sm.
Sm 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 14	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2190	C. T. VIII, 45	? Sm.
Sm 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 244	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 314	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 222	M. A. P. 37	? Sm.
Sm 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 377	C. T. II, 36	? Sm.
Sm 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 689	C. T. IV, 45	? Sm.
Sm 25	Bu. 91-5-9, 2470	C. T. VI, 42	? Sm.
Sm 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 195	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 214	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 719	C. T. VIII, 16	? Sm.
Sm 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 3	C. T. VIII, 1	? Sm.

¹ The name of the scribe is *Bil-abum*, not *Sin-abum*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sm 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 360	C. T. II, 31	? Sm.
Sm 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 368	C. T. II, 40	? Sm.
Sm 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 2492	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 341	C. T. IV, 25	13 Sm. ¹
Sm 34	V. A. Th. 750	K. B. IV, p. 14	? Sm.
Sm 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 157	M. A. P. 91	19 Sm.
Sm 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 290	M. A. P. 32	17 Sm.
Sm 37	V. A. Th. 967	M. A. P. 60	? Sm. ²
Sm 38	V. A. Th. 701	M. A. P. 81	? Sm.
Sm 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 31	M. A. P. 103	13 Sm. ³
Sm 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 46	M. A. P. 104	13 Sm. ³
Sm 41	V. A. Th. 757, 758	M. A. P. 102	? Sm.
Sm 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 315	C. T. IV, 14	17 Sm.
H 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2502	C. T. VI, 19	1 H.
H 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 766	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 705	C. T. VI, 36	? H.
H 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 1058	C. T. VIII, 37	1 H.
H 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2467	C. T. VIII, 48	1 H.
H 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 33	C. T. VIII, 50	2 H.
H 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2192	C. T. VIII, 18	4 H.
H 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 175	C. T. II, 7	9 H.
H 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2464	C. T. VI, 45	9 H.
H 10	V. A. Th. 856	M. A. P. 106	9 H.
H 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 176	M. A. P. 48	9 H.
H 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 712	C. T. IV, 25	9 H.
H 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 362	C. T. VIII, 5	33 H.
H 14	B. 59	Str. 32	? H.
H 15	V. A. Th. 842, 843	M. A. P. 110	? H.
H 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 44	C. T. VIII, 22	10 (?) H. ³
H 17	B. 70 and 70a	M. A. P. 27	10 (?) H.
H 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 363	M. A. P. 52	10 (?) H.
H 19	V. A. Th. 762	M. A. P. 105	10 (?) H.
H 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2180	C. T. VIII, 48	? H.
H 21	B. 58	Str. 31	10 (?) H.
H 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 859	C. T. VIII, 35	11 (?) H.

¹ Not mentioned by Lindl.² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.³ Cf. Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 407.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 374	C. T. VIII, 22	12 H.
H 24	82-9-18, 220	M. A. P. 30	12 H.
H 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 220	C. T. VIII, 12	3 H.
H 26	V. A. Th. 755	M. A. P. 16	3 II.
H 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 743, ¹ 4	M. A. P. 57	3 H.
H 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 488	M. A. P. 11	16 H. ¹
H 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 169	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 334	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 227	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
II 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 773	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
II 33	V. A. Th. 828	M. A. P. 13	14 H.
II 34	V. A. Th. 926 = Bu. 88-5-12, 322	M. A. P. 94	14 H.
II 35	Bu. 91-5-9, 2178A	C. T. II, 45	15 H.
H 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 713	C. T. IV, 48	15 H.
II 37	Bu. 91-5-9, 2337	C. T. IV, 20	20 H.
II 38	B. 56 and 61	M. A. P. 46	? II.
H 39	V. A. Th. 905	M. A. P. 88	3 H. ²
H 40	B. 69	Str. 42	? II.
II 41	B. 74	M. A. P. 45	? H.
II 42	B. 52	Str. 25 and 26	? II.
II 43	Bu. 91-5-9, 2341	C. T. IV, 12	16 H.
II 44	B. 55	Str. 28	? H.
II 45	B. 76	Str. 47	? II.
H 46	B. 71	M. A. P. 34	? H.
H 47	V. A. Th. 766	M. A. P. 70	37 (?) H.
H 48	V. A. Th. 743	M. A. P. 62	35 (?) II.
II 49	Bu. 88-5-12, 636	C. T. IV, 42	35 (?) H.
II 50	Bu. 91-5-9, 1137	C. T. VI, 41	35 (?) H.
II 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 831	C. T. VIII, 41	35 (?) II.
II 52	Bu. 91-5-9, 2460	C. T. VIII, 12	28 (?) II.
II 53	V. A. Th. 1109	M. A. P. 12	9 H.
II 54	Bu. 91-5-9, 2369	C. T. VI, 44	43 (?) H.
II 55	V. A. Th. 1468, 1469	M. A. P. 49	? H.
H 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 624	C. T. IV, 40	29 H.

¹ Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 234, n. 53.² Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 230, n. 45.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 57	Bu. 91-5-9, 2425	C. T. VI, 44	30 H.
H 58	B. 53	Str. 27	31 H.
H 59	B. 64	Str. 37	31 H.
H 60	B. 62	M. A. P. 109	34 II.
H 61	B. 65	M. A. P. 39	34 H.
H 62	B. 73	M. A. P. 78	34 (?) II.
H 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 318	C. T. IV, 25	34 H.
H 64	V. A. Th. 817	M. A. P. 82	34 II.
H 65	B. 68	M. A. P. 47	38 II.
H 66	B. 75	Str. 46	38 H.
H 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 410	C. T. II, 41	38 H.
II 68	B. 77	M. A. P. 29	38 II.
H 69	V. A. Th. 1075	M. A. P. 51	35 (?) II.
H 70	V. A. Th. 752	M. A. P. 87	38 II.
II 71	B. 66	Str. 39	? H.
II 72	B. 63	Str. 36	? H.
H 73	B. 72	Str. 43	? H.
II 74	B. 67	Str. 40	? H.
II 75	B. 60	Str. 33	? H.
H 76	B. 54	M. A. P. 28	? H.
H 77	Bu. 88-5-12, 30	C. T. VIII, 5	? H.
H 78	Bu. 91-5-9, 686	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 79	Bu. 91-5-9, 2465	C. T. VIII, 43	? II.
H 80	Bu. 88-5-12, 185	C. T. VIII, 13	25 II.
H 81	Bu. 91-5-9, 1024	C. T. VI, 48	25 H.
H 82	Bu. 88-5-12, 645	C. T. IV, 38	25 II.
H 83	Bu. 88-5-12, 143	M. A. P. 80	? II.
H 84	Bu. 88-5-12, 172	M. A. P. 50	? II.
H 85	Bu. 88-5-12, 199	C. T. II, 9	? II.
H 86	Bu. 88-5-12, 291	C. T. II, 14	? H.
H 87	Bu. 91-5-9, 331	C. T. II, 25	? II.
H 88	Bu. 88-5-12, 675	C. T. IV, 1	35 (?) H.
H 89	Bu. 91-5-9, 691	C. T. IV, 22	32 (?) H.
H 90	Bu. 88-5-12, 693	C. T. IV, 46	? II.
H 91	Bu. 91-5-9, 2474	C. T. VI, 47	? II.
H 92	Bu. 91-5-9, 446	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 93	Bu. 91-5-9, 1191	C. T. VIII, 43	18 (?) H
H 94	Bu. 91-5-9, 2512	C. T. VIII, 50	? H.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE
H 95	Bu. 91-5-9, 2516	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 96	Bu. 88-5-12, 53	C. T. IV, 9	? H.
H 97	Bu. 91-5-9, 2174A	C. T. II, 42	? II.
H 98	Bu. 88-5-12, 210	M. A. P. 95	? II.
II 99	Bu. 91-5-9, 338	C. T. II, 28	? II.
II 100	Bu. 88-5-12, 697	C. T. IV, 45	? II.
H 101	Bu. 88-5-12, 267	C. T. VIII, 22	? H.
H 102	Bu. 91-5-9, 2196	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 103	Bu. 91-5-9, 493	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 104	Bu. 88-5-12, 160	C. T. VIII, 12	? H.
II 105	B. 57	M. A. P. 43	? H.
H 106	Bu. 88-5-12, 339	C. T. IV, 31	31 H.
II 107	Bu. 88-5-12, 110	C. T. VIII, 8	1 II.
II 108	Bu. 88-5-12, 471	M. A. P. 64	37 (?) H.
Si 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 846	C. T. VI, 3	1 Si.
Si 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 938	C. T. VI, 40	1 Si.
Si 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 182	C. T. VIII, 9	1 Si.
Si 4		Peck-Pinches, No. 14	30 Si.
Si 5 ¹	Bu. 91-5-9, 267	C. T. VI, 4	? Si.
Si 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 609	C. T. IV, 37	1 Si.
Si 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 511	C. T. VI, 32	2 Si.
Si 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2444A	C. T. VIII, 24	2 Si.
Si 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 37	M. A. P. 100	2 Si.
Si 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2458	C. T. VIII, 6	3 Si.
Si 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 332	C. T. II, 15	3 Si.
Si 12	V. A. Th. 643	M. A. P. 55	5 (?) Si.
Si 13	B. 92	Str. 64	3 Si.
Si 14	B. 90	Str. 71	3 Si.
Si 15	V. A. Th. 787	M. A. P. 59	3 Si.
Si 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 188	C. T. IV, 13	3 Si (? or 9 H).
Si 17	V. A. Th. 508	M. A. P. 56	3 (?) Si.
Si 18	B. 85	Str. 57	4 Si.
Si 19	B. 81	Str. 53	4 Si.
Si 20	B. 95	Str. 67	4 Si.
Si 21	B. 88	Str. 60	4 Si.
Si 22	B. 80	Str. 52	4 Si.
Si 23	B. 86	Str. 58	4 Si.

¹ Obverse and Reverse of this name list have been designated as Si 5a and Si 5b.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 24	V. A. Th. 841	M. A. P. 83	5 Si.
Si 25	B. 78	Str. 48	5 Si.
Si 26	B. 100	Str. 72	5 (?) Si.
Si 27	B. 109(1)	Str. 74	5 (?) Si.
Si 28	B. ?	Str. 75	5 (?) Si.
Si 29	Bu. 91-5-9, 439	C. T. IV, 11	5 Si.
Si 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 272	C. T. VI, 7	5 Si.
Si 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 545	C. T. VIII, 32	19 (?) Si.
Si 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 867	C. T. VIII, 41	19 (?) Si.
Si 33	Bu. 91-5-9, 1016	C. T. VIII, 15	19 (?) Si.
Si 34	Bu. 88-5-52, 705	C. T. IV, 46	6 (?) Si.
Si 35	B. 89	Str. 61	6 (?) Si.
Si 36	B. 87	Str. 59	6 (?) Si.
Si 37	B. 84	Str. 56	6 (?) Si.
Si 38	B. 90	Str. 62	6 (?) Si.
Si 39	B. 82	Str. 54	6 (?) Si.
Si 40	B. 94	Str. 66	6 (?) Si.
Si 41	B. 93	Str. 65	7 Si.
Si 42	B. 97	Str. 69	7 Si.
Si 43	B. 98	Str. 70	7 Si.
Si 44	B. 101	Str. 73	7 Si.
Si 45	Bu. 91-5-9, 565	C. T. VI, 33	7 (?) Si.
Si 46	Bu. 88-5-12, 701	C. T. IV, 17	8 Si.
Si 47	Bu. 88-5-12, 617	C. T. IV, 39	3 (?) Si.
Si 48	B. 79 ^a	Str. 51	? Si.
Si 49	V. A. Th. 1246	M. A. P. 33	2 (?) Si.
Si 50	Bu. 88-5-12, 225	C. T. II, 13	16 Si.
Si 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 2518	C. T. VI, 49	12 Si.
Si 52	Bu. 88-5-12, 685	C. T. VIII, 15	22 Si.
Si 53	Bu. 88-5-12, 687	C. T. IV, 17	22 Si.
Si 54	Bu. 88-5-12, 699	C. T. IV, 7	22 Si.
Si 55	B. 96	M. A. P. 66	? Si.
Si 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 183	C. T. IV, 11	28 Si.
Si 57	Bu. 88-5-12, 135	C. T. VIII, 9	30 (?) Si.
Si 58	Bu. 91-5-9, 330	C. T. VI, 20	29 Si.
Si 59	Bu. 88-5-12, 715	C. T. VIII, 24	10 Si.
Si 60	Bu. 91-5-9, 396	C. T. VIII, 32	10 Si.
Si 61	Bu. 91-5-9, 2175A	C. T. II, 43	38 (?) Si.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 62	Bu. 91-5-9, 2519	C. T. VI, 48	1 Si.
Si 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 155	C. T. II, 5	9 Si.
Si 64	Bu. 91-5-9, 333	C. T. II, 27	26 (?) Si.
Si 65	Bu. 88-5-12, 42	C. T. VIII, 6	? Si.
Si 66	Bu. 88-5-12, 194	C. T. VIII, 15	14 Si.
Si 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 2179	C. T. VIII, 46	? Si.
Si 68	Bu. 91-5-9, 2503	C. T. VIII, 32	? Si.
Si 69	Bu. 88-5-12, 274	C. T. IV, 18	? Si.
Si 70	B. 91	Str. 63	10 Si.
Si 71	B. 83	Str. 55	7 Si.
Si 72	B. 4	Str. 49	7 Si.
Si 73	Bu. 88-5-12, 150	M. A. P. 90	? Si.
Si 74	Bu. 88-5-12, 282	C. T. IV, 19	? Si.
Si 75	Bu. 91-5-9, 2485	C. T. VI, 31	? Si.
Ae 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 326	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 320	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 219	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 4	Bu. 88-5-12, 314	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 328	C. T. II, 24	? Ae.
Ae 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 784	C. T. IV, 15	? Ae.
Ae 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 401	C. T. VI, 24	? Ae.
Ae 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 246	M. A. P. 2	? Ae.
Ae 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 603	C. T. IV, 40	? Ae.
Ae 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 729	C. T. VI, 38	? Ae.
Ae 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 487	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 406	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 448	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 611	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 452	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ad 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 764	C. T. VIII, 40	32 Ad.
Ad 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 471	C. T. VIII, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 851	C. T. VIII, 36	27 Ad.
Ad 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 496	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 483	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 369	C. T. VIII, 30	30 Ad.
Ad 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 509	C. T. VIII, 36	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 684	C. T. VIII, 36	? Ad.
Ad 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 771	C. T. VIII, 8	x+3 Ad.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Ad 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 1203	C. T. VIII, 8	35 Ad.
Ad 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 768	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 1031	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 13	Bu. 88-5-12, 193	C. T. VIII, 7	? Ad.
Ad 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 49	C. T. VIII, 7	32 Ad.
Ad 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 747	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 10	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 734	C. T. VI, 39	? Ad.
Ad 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 736	C. T. VI, 37	29 Ad.
Ad. 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 419	C. T. VI, 29	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 473	C. T. VI, 26	? Ad.
Ad 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 635	C. T. IV, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 397	C. T. VI, 24	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 23	Bu. 88-5-12, 522	C. T. IV, 31	27 Ad.
Ad 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 218	C. T. IV, 15	x+3 Ad.
Ad 25	V. A. Th. 792	K. B. IV, p. 31	30 Ad.
Ad 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 305	M. A. P. 23	32 Ad.
Ad 27	V. A. Th. 799	M. A. P. 19	x+3 Ad.
Ad 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 292	M. A. P. 69	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 281	M. A. P. 68	x+2 Ad.
Ad 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 302	M. A. P. 76	32 Ad.
Ad 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 435	M. A. P. 21	35 Ad.
Ad 32	Bu. 88-5-12, 601	C. T. IV, 40	? Ad.
Az 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 753	C. T. VIII, 21	8 Az.
Az 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 247	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 494	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 467	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 460	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 238	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 650	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 813	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 189	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 503	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 596	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 159	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 687	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.
Az 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 158	C. T. VIII, 10	8 Az.
Az 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 358	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Az 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 55	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 12	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 223	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 701	C. T. VI, 35	? Az.
Az 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 270	C. T. VI, 6	? Az.
Az 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 509	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 532	C. T. IV, 31	? Az.
Az 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 442	C. T. VI, 23	? Az.
Az 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 504	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 519	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 309	C. T. IV, 23	? Az.
Az 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 507	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 269	C. T. IV, 17	? Az.
Az 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 216	C. T. IV, 14	? Az.
Az 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 324	C. T. IV, 18	? Az.
Az 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 361	C. T. II, 32	? Az.
Az 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 283	C. T. II, 18	8 Az.
Az 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 186	C. T. II, 8	? Az.
Az 34	V. A. Th. 630	M. A. P. 22	? Az.
Az 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 215	M. A. P. 4	8 Az.
Az 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 234	M. A. P. 3	? Az.
Az 37	V. A. Th. 796	M. A. P. 75	? Az.
Az 38	Bu. 88-5-12, 454	M. A. P. 9	? Az.
Az 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 47	M. A. P. 42	? Az.
Az 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 57	M. A. P. 107	? Az.
Az 41	Bu. 88-5-12, 411	M. A. P. 63	? Az.
Az 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 179	M. A. P. 74	? Az.
Az 43	Bu. 88-5-12, 19	C. T. II, 1	? Az.
Az 44	Bu. 88-5-12, 327	C. T. IV, 26	? Az.
Az 45	Bu. 88-5-12, 163	C. T. II, 6	? Az.
Sd 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 313	C. T. IV, 23	? Sd.
Sd 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 642	C. T. VI, 23	? Sd.
Sd 3	V. A. Th. 778	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 4	V. A. Th. 806	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 5	V. A. Th. 1176	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 6	V. A. Th. 819	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 7		Peek-Pinches, No. 1	? Sd.
Sd 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 486		? Sd.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
U 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 475	C. T. IV, 47	(cf. I 6).
U 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 733	C. T. VI, 38	(cf. Sl 7).
U 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 414	C. T. VI, 28	(cf. Sl 8, Z 7).
U 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 364	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. AS 4, 5, 10, 11).
U 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 688	C. T. VI, 35	(cf. Z 2, AS 6.)
U 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 279	C. T. VI, 8	(cf. AS 7).
U 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 626	C. T. IV, 37	(cf. AS 23, Sm 10, 15).
U 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 394	C. T. II, 40	(cf. AS 23).
U 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 544	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. AS 12).
U 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 301	C. T. II, 22	(cf. Sm 6, 10, H 7).
U 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2182	C. T. II, 47	(cf. Sm 10).
U 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 640	C. T. IV, 43	(cf. Sm 2, 7, 32).
U 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 2176A	C. T. II, 44	(cf. Sm 3, 13, 39).
U 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 21	M. A. P. 89	(cf. U 13).
U 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 365	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. Sm 13, H 20).
U 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 423	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. Sm 31).
U 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 703, 14	M. A. P. 96	(cf. Sm 12).
U 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 679	C. T. IV, 44	(cf. Sm 33, II 19).
U 19	V. A. Th. 1104	M. A. P. 8	(cf. Sm 17, II 15).
U 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 561	C. T. IV, 30	(cf. II 15, 19, 41, 48, U 6)
U 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 61	C. T. IV, 8	(Si, Ad, or Sd).

IV. LIST OF EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES AND NAME ELEMENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

b., brother; **cf.**, *confer*; **d.**, daughter; **f.**, father; **gd.**, granddaughter; **gf.**, grandfather; **gs.**, grandson; **he.**, herdsman; **hu.**, husband; **ju.**, judge; **mo.**, mother; **perh. id.**, perhaps identical; **pr.**, priest(ess); **prob. id.**, probably identical; **q. v.**, *quod vide*; **s.**, son; **si.**, sister; **w.**, wife; †, scribe (*tupsharru*); ‡, priestess (*SAL*, *ŠAL*) of Shamash; **Ar.**, Arabic; **Aram.**, Aramaic; **Bl.**, Biblical; **Heb.**, Hebrew; **Na.**, Nabatean; **Np.**, Neo-Punic; **Pa.**, Palmyrene; **Ph.**, Phœnician; **Pu.**, Punic; **Saf.**, Safaitic; **Sl.**, Sinitic; **Tham.**, Thamudénian; *, precedes West-Semitic names.

Determinatives: **d.**, *deus, dea*; **f.**, femina; **h.**, homo; **pl.**, plural.

TRANSLITERATION.

<i>Aja</i> = <i>dA-a</i>	<i>Marduk</i> = <i>dAMAR-UD</i>
<i>Bēl</i> = <i>dEN-LIL</i>	<i>Nannar</i> = <i>dŠIESI-KI</i>
<i>Bēl</i> = <i>dEN-LIL-LA</i>	<i>Nannar</i> ¹ = <i>dŠIESI-UD</i>
<i>Girru</i> = <i>dBIL-GI</i>	<i>Shamash</i> = <i>dUD</i>
<i>ila, ilu</i> = <i>AN</i>	<i>Sin</i> = <i>dEN-ZU</i>
<i>ilī</i> = <i>NI-NI</i>	<i>Sin</i> ¹ = <i>XXX</i>

A. LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES.

1. MASCULINE NAMES.

A-a, see <i>Aja</i>	2. f. of <i>Ibkuša</i> , AS 8 : 26.
<i>A-ab-ba</i> (abbreviated)	3. f. of <i>Ištar-ummi</i> , SI 10 : 32 | 11 : 29.
f. of <i>Aḫuni</i> , II 67 : 8.	4. f. of <i>k(g)i</i> , Sa 1 : 24.
<i>A-ab-ba-a</i> (hypocor., cf. <i>A-ap-pa-a</i> , · <i>E-ab-ba-a</i>)	5. †, Sa 1 : 25.
f. of <i>Bēltāni</i> , SI 57 : 2.	<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i> (hypocor.)
<i>A-ab-ba-tūm</i> (<i>-bu-um</i>)	Sm 34 : 32 | H 51 : 5.
1. s. of <i>Azag</i> (<i>k, g</i>)- <i>nanum</i> , I 1 : 21.	<i>A-ap-pa-a</i> (hypocor., cf. <i>A-ab-ba-a</i>)

1. s. of *Edishu*, Az 25 : 4.
2. f. of *Iš-idinnam*, Si 23 : 4.11.
18 | 71 : 12.
3. f. of *Sin-shdmuḫ*, H 17 : 17 |
60 : 32.
- A-ap-pa-tābum* (-bu-um), -tāvim(-bi-im)
AS 14 : 22 | Sm 20 : 25.
- A-ap-?-tābu* (-bu)
f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 26.
- A-ba?-?-ši* (līm)
H 22 : 5.
- A-ba-a* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 38 : 30.
2. b. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, H 41 : 25.
3. *DU-GAB*, Si 38 : 19 | 39 : 20.
- A-ba(ma)-a-rabi* (GAL), "The god
Abā (?) is great" [cf. *A-ba-a-
ilu*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.
Si 5a : 19.
- A-bar-ru-um* [cf. Neo-B. *Shamash-a-
ba-ri*—Ed.]
f. of *Iš-idinnam*, H 51 : 15.
- A-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 11 : 24.
2. f. of *Awil-ilī*, Sm 41 : 33.
- A-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *E-ba-tum*,
I-ba-tum—Ed.]
1. f. of *Aḫuni*, Si 2 : 23.
2. †, Z 8 : 30.
Sm 23 : 2.
- Ab-bu-tābum* (bu-um) (cf. *A-ab-ba-f*,
A-ap-pa-f, and *Appa-f*)
H 12 : 8.
- **Ab-di-(a)-ra-aḫ*, "Servant of the
Moon god" (cf. Phœn.
עבריר, and *Abt-araḫ*, *Abt-
eraḫ* below)
f. of *Manutum*, Si 11 : 2.4.
Sm 18 : 35 | 29 : 10 (*rabian Sip-
par*).
- **Ab-di-ilī* (cf. *Ḫabdi-ilī* and Saf.
עברירא, "Servant of god."
f. of *Irībatum*, H 94 : 8.
- **Ab-di-im* (abbreviated, cf. Saf. עבריר)
f. of *Imuḫadditum*, H 67 : 10.
- **Ab-di-ra-aḫ*, see *Abdi-araḫ*.
- **Ab-du-Ish-ta-ra*, "Servant of Ish-
tara."
..... *gagu*, Az 31 : 9.
- **A-bi-a-ra-aḫ*, *A-bi-e-ra-aḫ*, "My father
is the Moon."
1. f. of *E-BABBARA-tūmur*,
U 3 : 29.
2. f. of *Shu-MAR-TU*, AS 23 : 19
| Sm. 17 : 21.
? U 3 : 4.
- **A-bi-e-shu-uḫ* (u'ṭ), "My father has
helped" (cf. South-Ar. עֲבִירָא
and *Jashuḫatum*), king Al-
ways followed by *sharru* : Ae
1 : 28 | 2 : 27.28 | 3 : 21 | 4 :
17 | 5 : 39 | 6 : 3.15 | 7 : 20 |
8 : 15.18 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 32 | 11 :
18 | 12 : 8.22 | 13 : 13 | 14 :
3.13 | 15 : 27 | Ae-K.
- **A-bi-ḫa-ar* [perh. — *A-bi-eḫar*, cf.
Ph. עֲבִירָא—Ed.]
1. f. of *Ḫamazirum*, Si 11 : 3.
2. f. of *Ikubum*, AS 10 : 20 | U 9 :
14.
- A-bi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. עֲבִירָא—Ed.]
f. of *lum*, Sm 18 : 46.
- A-bi-ja?-bu-uḫ*
f. of *Rammān-nāid*, H 24 : 24.
- A-bi-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Jakrem* (?), H-K.
2. s. of *Ili-gimlanni*, of *Kappanu*,
H-K.
3. s. of *Nūr-Ea*, Sm 25 : 20.
4. s. of *Sin-gūmil*, AS 17 : 24.

5. f. of *Du**nu*, U 12 : 15.
6. f. of *Sin-ishmean*, II 9 : 23 | 92 : 25.
Sm 21 : 9 | II 94 : 2.
- A-bi-ilu*, "My father is god" (cf. BI. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, Saf. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵).
II 87 : 30.
- A-bi-lî-ja* (by *pocor*).
s. of *Shur-Shûrum*, AS 8 : 29.
- A-bil-ili*, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Môr ili*).
f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, II 63 : 27.
A-bil-ûl-shu, "Son of his god" (cf. *Môr-ilishu*).
1. s. of *Abatija*, Si 11 : 24.
2. s. of *Aerû-Nannar*, AS 2 : 22.
3. s. of *Ujjam-dûdum*, lu. of *Alhûzunu*, Sm 8 : 5 | 9 : 6.
4. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, II 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 13).
5. s. of *Mahûub-ili*, II 9 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-bala*(?), U 13 : 35.
7. s. of *Sin-imîni*, II 53 : 15.
8. s. of *Ubarja*, b. of *Asharidu* and *Môr-NIN-TU*, Si 34 : 27.
9. s. of, Sm 36 : 28.
10. f. of *Lîrât-Aja*, Si 68 : 3.11.
11. f. of *Illûni*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 16.
12. f. of *Il(n)-bi-NIN-SHAI*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 : 23(?) | 43 : 21.
13. f. of *Hna libbi-irshid*, II 56 : 10 | 63 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 4).
14. f. of *Iabi-ilishu*, II-K.
15. ? f. of *îShât-Morduk*, II 30 : 5.
16. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 19 : 6.
17. †, Sm 3 : 24.25 | 13 : 32.
Sm 33 : 10 | H 18 : 3 | 39 : 20 | 51 : 11(?) | 83 : 1 | 85 : 3.7.12.
- A-bil-ir-ši-tin*, "Son of the earth" (cf. *Môr-iršitim*), II 105 : 37.
- A-bil-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Môr-Ishtar*).
Si 2 : 50.
- A-bil(bi-il)-ku-bi*, "Son of the *kubu*."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, II 22 : 2.20.
2. s. of *Shamash-elozu*, I 1 : 22.
3. s. of *Zikbu*, Z 11 : 3.7.
4. he., II-K (read by Dr. King *Abû-muga*)
- A-bil-dMAR-TU*, "Son of MAR-TU" (cf. *Môr-dMALI-TU*).
1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, he., H-K.
2. s. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, II 60 : 37.
3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, II-K.
4. f. of *Ilma-abi*, II-K.
5. he. of *lû-idinnam*, II-K.
- A-bil-Shamash*, "Son of Shamash" (cf. *Môr-Shamash*).
akûl MU, II-K.
II-K.
- A-bil(bil)-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Son of Sin."
1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, II 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 : 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 81 | 61 : 20 | 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 : 26 | 73 : 18.
2. f. of *Jati-ilu*, II 97 : 19.
3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 38 : 33 | Si 23 : 33 | 72 : 20.
4. f. of *Ûzi-bitum*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 seal | 37 : 26.
5. king, without *sharru*, AS 1 : 23 | 2 : 49(?) | 3 : 21 | 4 : 25.34 | 5 : 32 | 6 : 14 | 7 : 36 | 8 : 36 | 9 : 11 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 20.35(?) | 12 : 18 | 13 : 17 | 14 : 14 |

- 15 : 16 | 16 : 19 | 18 : 19 | 19 : 14 | 20 : 14 | 21 : 17 | 22 : 39 | 23 : 14 | 24 : 13 | 25 : 16 | followed by *sharru*, AS 5 : 45 | 17 : 14.
- II 66 : 14 | Si 70 : 2.
- A bi-lum*(?) (abbreviated)
s. of *Ibni-ilu*(?), Sm 10 : 87.
- A-bi?-lu-ma*! (cf. *Awiluma*, *Ibura*)
s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 8 : 25.
- A-bi-lu-mu-ur*, "May I see my father!"
s. of *Diqqum*, *rabiānu*, Si 35 : 19 | 36 : 21 | 37 : 22.
- A-bil-ŪR-RA*, "Son of ŪR-RA."
II 74 : 4.
- A-bil*.....
H-K.
- A-bi-ma-Ishtar*, "Truly Ishtar is my father" [cf. Bi. אִשְׁתָּר־בִּי—Ed.]
f. of *INarāmtum*, Sm 2 : 10.
- A-bi-ma-ra-aš*, "My father is sick"
[unless (*i*)*maras* has a different meaning, cf. the Nif. in Hebrew and Delitzsch, *Mûeb*, p. 425, I. אִרַּע—Ed.].
1. s. of *Adulal*, II 51 : 17.
2. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, II 105 : 42.
3. f. of *Shumash-dūr-ātishu*, II 102 : 3.
- **A-bi-ra-aḥ*(?) (= *A-bi-erāḥ*) [cf. אֶרֶח—Ed.]
H 2 : 5.
- **A-bi-sa-at*(*t*, *d*) (= *Abi-asat* (*t*, *d*))
[or = אֶבֶר־סַח, cf. Pu. סַח—Ed.]
s. of *Admamnim*(?), Sm 23 : 16.
- A-bi*.....
Az 9 : 12.
- Ab-lum*, *Ab-li-īm* (abbr., cf. *Mārum*)
[cf. אֶבֶל־יִמֻ?—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arulūm*, Si 35 : 3 | 37 : 4,
f. of *Iabi-īlīshu*, b. of *Aḥi-ki-lim*, and hu. of *Ilomazum*, Si 36 : 31 | 37 : 6.8.
2. ? s. of *Itti-Bil-īshkī*, Si 26 : 12
(perh. id. with No. 8).
3. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Awil-Nannar* and *Nābi-Sia*, II 71 : 7.17 | 72 : 25 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 42 : 25.
4. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Shamash-maballī*, II 74 : 20.
5. s. of *Sha-Bammōn*, II 75 : 21.
6. s. of *Sim'i*.....*ni*, H-K.
7. s. of *Sin-īshme*(*a*)*ni*, II 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
8. f. of *Shamash-lirir*, Si 26 : 15
(perh. id. with No. 2).
9. he. on the *Tigris*, H-K.
10. he. of *Inbukam*, H-K.
- **A-bu-da-di*, "The father is my beloved one" (?) (cf. He. אֲבִי־דָדִי).
f. of*tum*, AS 16 : 33.
- A-bu-el-la*?.....*ri*!
U 2 : 20.
- A-bu-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
AS 10 : 32.
- A-bu(-um)-ba-ni*, "The father is creator."
1. s. of *INarabutum*, gs. of *Shumash tabbasha*, AS 9 : 1.6.
2. sl., Si 10 : 8.
- A-bu-um-ki-ma-ili*, "The father is like (the) god."
H 70 : 4.
- A-bu(-um)-ṭabum(-bu um)*, "The father is good" (cf. Bi. אֲבִי־טָב).
1. f. of *Etel-bi-Sia*, Z 3 : 16.

2. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. f. of *Sin-niblam*, AS 7 : 10.
 U 2 : 4.
A-bu(-um)-wa-gar, "The father is dear" (cf. *Wagar-abum*).
 1. s. of *Ftel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Aham-wagar*).
 2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Itûr-kâum*, AS 16 : 24 | 25 : 5 | Sm 29 : 15.
 3. s. of *Idin-û-H.KI*, Z 6 : 19.
 4. s. of *Ishme-ûa*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 12 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
 5. s. of *Nûrum-ûlu*, Sm 17 : 6.
 6. s. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 3 : 23.
 7. s. of *Sin idinuum*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
 8. s. of *Sin-nûzir*, H 35 : 44.
 9. s. of *Sin*, Az 43 : 29.
 10. f. of *Etejatum*, Si 9 : 28.
 11. f. of *Idishum*, H 9 : 27.
 12. f. of *Ingur-Sin*, I 5 : 22.
 13. ? f. of *Hubatum*, AS 2 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 15 and No. 18).
 14. f. of *Izi-ashar*, Si 67 : 42.
 15. f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sm. 16 : 18.
 16. f. of *Ilamazzânî*, AS 2 : 46 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 18).
 17. f. of *Matânî*, Z 5 : 36.
 18. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Z 3 : 27.
 19. f. of, AS 2 : 8.9.10 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 15).
 20. *rabium*, H 89 : 13.
 21. *warum*, Si 11 : 20.
 22. †, H 68 : 10.
 23. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abumaga*).
 24., H 77 : 31.
 Z 3 : 35 | H 17 : 18 | 21 : 33 | 25 : 4 | 66 : 15 | 72 : 29 | 73 : 16 | Si 26 : 4 |
A-bu-um?
 f. of *Tu?*, AS 2 : 19.
A-bu-na-nu-um (cf. *Na-nu-um*)
 f. of *Nishkî-nishu*, Si 8 : 2.10.
A-bu-nî (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-hûzir*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
A-bu-nu-um (abbreviated)
 s. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 25 : 18.
A-da-a (hypocor., cf. Phoen. 𐤀𐤃𐤁) s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, H 15 : 25.
A-da-ja (hypocor., cf. *Adijâ*, name of an Arabic queen, III R 36 : 58a) [cf. Bibl. 𐤀𐤃𐤁𐤕—Ed.]
 1. s. of, H 30 : 22.
 2. f. of *Sin-hûzir*, H 99 : 33.
A-da-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Kanikrum*, Sm 17 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 2. s. of *Sin-gâmîl*, H 19 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. f. of *MLR-TU-bânî*, H 19 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 4. f. of *Misharum-bânî* and *Papakum*, H 15 : 22.
 5. f. of, H 19 : 3.
 6. Sm 17 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 1).
A-da-lâl (abbreviated)
 f. of *Abi-maraš*, H 51 : 17.
A-da-lâl-lum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ja* *shu*, H 25 : 20.

2. he., II-K (read by Dr. King *A-da-te-lum*)
A-da-tum (hypocor.)
 hired servant, II 69 : 3.
Ad-dan-shi-im, see *Atkalshim*.
A-di-du (*an-ni-a(-am)*), "Unto this one!" (?) [cf. p. 6, note 3—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Ibni-Bi*, II 15 : 31 | 19 : 23.
 2. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, II 16 : 19.
Adidu, see *Afidum*.
Adi-ma-ti-ilē, *Ad-ma-ti ilē*, "How long, my god!"
 1. s. of *Nūr Shomash*, AS 12 : 23.
 2. f. of *Sin-ribam*, Sm 5 : 3.
Ad'-ma-ma?-nim
 f. of *Abisat*, Sm 22 : 16.
Ad-mat-ili, see *Adi-mat-ili*.
Ada-anniam, see *Adi-anniam*.
A-gi-gu(m) (abbreviated?) [cf. Bi. 128 and Np. 128—Ed.]
 SI 2 : 29(+) | As 14 : 21.
A-gu-ū a (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ṭūb-gilashu*, b. of *Ibku-Rammān*, II 38 : 29.
 2. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
A-ḡa-am-ar-shi, "I got a brother" (cf. *A-ḡi-mar-shi*).
 1. ? s. of *Aḡuni*, Sm 31 : 17.
 2. ? s. of *Nūr-ilishu*, AS 15 : 26.
 3. ? f. of *Bār-Aja*, Sm 7 : 32.
 4. f. of *Kitel-bi*, Si 69 : 16.
 5. f. of *Ibiq-irgūm*, II 2 : 19.
 6. f. of *Nūrīja*, I 5 : 18.
 7. ? f. of *Uḷ Kf-idinnam*, II 11 : 21.
 Z 11 : 9 | Sm 2 : 45 | II 88 : 28 | Si 5b : 10.
A-ḡa-am ir-shu, "They got a brother."
 f. of *Nannar-DA*?, Z 11 : 20.
A-ḡa-am-kal-lim, *Aḡam* (*SHESH*)-*kal-lim*, "Show a brother!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shomash-Nizi*, Ac 9 : 3.
 4.
 2. s. of *Manum*, II 12 : 16.
 3. s. of *Sin idunnu*, Si 51 : 22.
 4. f. of *Ibku-Aja* and *Itish-Shomash*, Si 60 : 17.
 5. f. of *Narāmāni*, Si 57 : 9.
 6. f. of *Shomi-irgūm*, II 63 : 25.
 7. *akū tamgarē*, AS 7 : 5.
 8. †, II 29 : 25 | Si 3 : 38.
A-ḡa-am-ni-er-shi, "We got a brother,"
 1. ? s. of *Sin iqishum*, U 12 : 17.
 2. s. of *Sin-mushatim*, Ad 27 : 5.
 Ad 27 : 16 (perhaps identical with No. 2).
A-ḡa nu-tu (cf. M.L.P. 92 : 22a)
 s. of *Marub*, Si 44 : 15.
 **A-ḡi(-a)-sa-at(ā, ī)* [cf. p. 31, note 1, and *A-ḡi-sa-at*—Ed.]
 ! s. of *Samaraḡ*, Sm 22 : 14
 †, Sm 18 : 50.
A-ḡi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bibl. 778—Ed.]
 f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 36 : 26.
A-ḡi-ja-a (hypocor.)
 II 105 : 40.
A-ḡi-ki-li-in, "See my brother!"
 s. of *Arulm*, b. of *Ibbum*, Si 35 : 5,6 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 29.
A-ḡi-lu-mur?, "May I see my brother."
 II 48 : 3.
A-ḡi-mar-shi (= *Aḡim-arshi*?)
 Z 9 : 12.
A-ḡi-sa-at, see *Aḡi-asat*.
A-ḡi-sha
 f. of *Bilishunu*, II 86 : 5.

- A-ḥi-um-mi-shu*, "Brother of his mother"¹ (cf. Aram. אִמְחִי).
f. of *Shabulum*, Si 29 : 23.
- **A-ḥi-wo-du-um* (cf. Heb. אחי, Saf. אִי רֵאָל)
s. of *Wurad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 5.
- A-ḥu-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Nabinn-ilu*, Ad 5 : 7.
2. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 22 : 12.
Ad 20 : 16 | Az 5 : 9 | II-K.
- A-ḥu-la-a-a* (abbr.) [i.e., *Aḥu-laj*, cf. Bibl. אֲחִי, Neo-Bab. *A-ḥu-la(a)*—Ed.]
f. of *Ibushu-ibni(sha)*, Si 35 : 25 | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
- A-ḥu-la-ab-Shamash*, *A-ḥu-la-bi-Shamash*, "How long, O Shamash!"
f. of *Tubgatun*, II 28 : 4.
AS 8 : 9.
- A-ḥu-um*, "Brother" (or abbreviated).
1. f. of *Dādusha*, Si 4 : 23.
2. f. of *Nuratum*, II 20 : 33.
3. f. of *Sin-shemi*, U 1 : 91
4. f. of *Šiṭi-ṬR-RA*, Si 44 : 16.
5. †, Si 12 : 13.
- A-ḥu-um-ki-nu-um*, "The brother is faithful."
sl., laundryman (*ashlakū*). AS 23 : 29.
- A-ḥu(um)-wa-gar*, "The brother is dear" (cf. *Wagar-aḥum*).
1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, II 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).
2. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 3 : 3.4.
Sm 17 : 28 | II 55 : 5 | Si 5b : 15.
A-ḥu-ni, "Our brother" [cf. Ar. אחי —Ed.]
1. s. of *Aabba*, H 67 : 8.
2. s. of *Abatum*, Si 2 : 23.
3. s. of *Awil-.....*, II 33 : 10.
4. f. of *Aḥam-arashi*, Sm 31 : 17.
5. f. of *Iḥushutum*, Sm 12 : 4.
6. f. of *Iḥshunuti*, II 24 : 22.
7. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 11 : 29 | 14 : 23.
8. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, Sm 26 : 18.
9. f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 41 : 24.
10. *pashlak apsi*, Sd 1 : 8.
U 21 : 26.
A-ḥu-shi-na, "Their (the sisters') brother" (cf. II R 63 : 39b).
1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, AS 6 : 21.
2. s. of *Mishum*, AS 6 : 24.
3. s. of *Sin-shalul*, U 18 : 20.
4. s. of *ṬR-RA-gāmīl*, b. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Ilūni* and *Maza-batum*, Sm 10 : 1.
5. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, II 70 : 6.
! Si 5b : 9.
A-ḥu-shu-nu, "Their brother," s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ilu-da-ku(?)um*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22.
A-ḥu-tābum(-bu-um), *Aḥu(SUESII)*.

¹[Unless *Aḥi* is subject and *ummishu* predicate. Cf. *A-bi(Ab)-ia-aḥ(aḥ)-ia* (Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, Nos. 245 and 404), *Aḥi-a-bu(-u)* or *a-bi*, i.e., Vol. III, p. 108, *A-bi-ma-Ishtar* (above), and *A-bi-um-me* (Johns, i.e., Vol. III, p. 238). In view of such names as *Aḥu-imme*, *Ilu-imme*, etc. (Johns, *Assyr. Doom-day Book*, p. 31), it may be that *ummi(e)* in the above names is to be separated from "mother," אִמ. Possibly it is to be connected with אִמ (Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 450, ff.—Ed.)

- fābum* (DUG-GA), "The brother is good" (cf. Heb. **אֲבִיבִים**).
1. s. of *Awil-Nannur*, b. of *Iki-bi-sha*, I 5 : 19.
 2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, II 108 : 11.
 3. f. of *Libit-Bēl*, Sm 24 : 29. U 14 : 35.
- A-ba-*
f. of *ĪR-RA-*, Ac 8 : 4.
- A-ja-ar-ili*, "Offspring of (the) god"
(cf. *Ijartum*), [apparently called after the animal *ajar ilu*, cf. Delitzsch, *Idrb.*, p. 51—Ed.]
f. of *Warata*, II 86 : 19.
- Aja* (L.A)-*zum*, "Monse" (?).
f. of *Êrib-Sin*, I 5 : 17.
- A-ja-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ijatija*, *tAjatum*)
s. of *Butum*, Sm 37 : 15.
- A-ja-*
U 12 : 13.
- A-ka-ki-in* (cf. *Akakha*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 163, and *Ikkatum*)
f. of *Sin-idinam*, Sm 26 : 20.
- A-ki-ja* (hypoc.) [cf. *Ak-ki-ia*, Strassm., *Nabueh.*, 361 : 14—Ed.]
s. of *Rammān-*, SI 5 : 28.
- A-ki-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
f. of *Ilī-abili* (?) and *Ilī-sukkalī*, II 87 : 23.
- A-ki-la-mu*
f. of *Ibkuša*, AS 3 : 13.
- Ak(g, q)-sha(-a)-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Birte-*, Z 15 : 19.
2. s. of *Shamash-ġegallī*, AS 5 : 41 (perh. id. with No. 10).
3. s. of *Sin-ri-mēni*, Sm 21 : 47.
 4. s. of *Warat-ilīshu*, b. of *Sin-ishmeani*, AS 16 : 28.
 5. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, SI 58 : 18.
 6. f. of *Uuzālatum*, AS 17 : 7.
 7. f. of *Shamash mōdi*, Sm 38 : 16.
 8. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, hu. of *tAna-ili-mada*, AS 10 : 2.
 9. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni* and *Sin-nāgir*, Az 7 : 4.
 10. f. of *Tūb-Uru*, AS 5 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 2).
AS 16 : 10, 13.
- Ak(g, q) sha-a-ma-tum*
f. of *Uzālum* and *Rish-Shamash*, Sm 21 : 50.
- A-la-ab-ba-na-ni* [hypocor. in *āni*, cf. B. **אֶלְאָבְנָנִי** and *Alib-Shamash* below—Ed.]
f. of *Marduk-nāgir*, SI 17 : 4.
- A-la-zum* (abbreviated ?)
s. of *Sugagi*, Az 36 : 20.
- Alī-a-at-a na-at-Sin*, "Lofty is the word (commandment) of Sin."
s. of *Nār-Rammān*, II 26 : 15.
- Alī-a-at-shu-ba zu*, "Lofty is his dwelling."
s. of *Sijatum*, II 107 : 17.
- Alī-a-at--ni*, "Lofty is"
(feminine ?)
SI 5a : 12.
- Alī-ba ni-shu*, "Alī is his creator" or "Lofty is his creator."
f. of *Iḡatum*, Ac 10 : 23.
- Alī-ib-Shamash*, "Offspring (?) of Shamash" [= *A-lī-bi* (= pf)-*Shamash* or **אֶלְיִב־שָׁמַשׁ**—Ed.].
f. of *Narām-ilīshu* and *Sin-nāgir*, II [30 : 17] | 95 : 27 | 102 : 24.

- A-î-ellati(-ti)*, "Ali is my strength" or "Lofty is my strength."
 1. f. of *Ibkuša*, Z 19 : 16.
 2. f. of *Nārum(?) -abi*, U 2 : 24.
 3. *rabianu(?)*, II-K.
 **A-î-kum*, see *Halikum*.
A-î-i(?) -mu
 f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ac 5 : 9.
A-î-sha?-gi-ish, "Ali is a destroyer."
 s. of *Shamash-tûram*, Si 55 : 17.
A-î-ta-li-mi, "Ali is my twin-brother" (or abbr.?, cf. *Nabû-talme-ušur*, Del., *Ihr.*, p. 708).
 s. of *Iûr-ashdum*, Si 10 : 5, 22.
A-î-wa-aq-rum, "Ali is dear" or "Lofty is the dear one" (cf. *Alieaqartum*).
 1. f. of *Erishki-Shamash*, II 2 : 9.
 2. f. of *Marduk-hôsis*, Si 66 : 22.
 3. ! f. of *Warad-îlîshu*, H 53 : 6.
A-î-wa-aq1-.....
 s. of *Ibûishu*....., Sm 38 : 21.
Al-ki-ja (hypocor., cf. Saf. עֲלִי) II 88 : 4.
A-lu-ka
 f. of *Sin-igisham*, AS 25 : 24.
 **A-lu-nu(-um)* (hypocor. cf. B1. אֱלִיָּהּ(?))
 s. of *Halilum*, II 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.
A-ma?-na-nu-um (cf. *Azak-nanum*)
 s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 7 : 12.
shakkanakku, U 6 : 1.18.20.24.28. 29.
Am-ma-ar-îlu, "I see (the) god" (?) (or = *Amrîlîshu*, below, unless abbrev. = *Aua-mâr-îli?* cf. *Mâr-îli*, also *Pa-ni-îli* (B. E., Vol. IX, p. 68) and *A-na-pa-ni-îli* resp. *Ap-pa-an-îli*, below —Ed.).
 s. of *Ubarum*, U 16 : 19.
 6
**Am-mi-d(?)i-ta-na*, "My uncle is a leader."
 king, always followed by *sharru*,
 Ad 1 : 18 | 2 : 22 | 3 : 24 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 24 | 8 : 17 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 16 | 11 : 14 | 12 : 21 | 13 : 30 | 14 : 34 | 15 : 28 | 16 : 21 | 17 : 30 | 18 : 17 | 19 : 22.33 | 20 : 28 | 21 : 17 | 22 : 3.19 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 3.15 | 25 : 17 | 26 : 15 | 27 : 18 | 28 : 20 | 29 : 16 | 30 : 23 | 31 : 11 | 32 : 20 | Ad-K.
 **Am-mi-ja* ! (hypocor.)
 f. of *Elmîshum*, *Ikizirtum*, and *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 13 : 2.3. 10.11.
 **Am-mi-a(g)a-du ga*, "My uncle is righteous" (cf. South-Ar. מִיכָדָר).
 king, always followed by *sharru*,
 Az 1 : 16 | 2 : 31 | 3 : 16 | 4 : 18 | 5 : 27 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 36 | 8 : 20 | 9 : 20 | 10 : 23 | 11 : 19 | 12 : 20 | 13 : 18 | 14 : 23 | 15 : 27 | 16 : 23 | 17 : 30.44 | 18 : 26 | 19 : 15 | 20 : 47.62.64 | 21 : 19 | 22 : 15.16 | 23 : 22 | 24 : 16 | 25 : 13 | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 : 21 | 29 : 23 | 30 : 17 | 31 : 31 | 32 : 39 | 33 : 33.34 | 34 : 14 | 35 : 23 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 25 | 38 : 13 | 39 : 37 | 40 : 37. 40.42 | 41 : 15 | 42 : 35 | 43 : 17 | 44 : 18.20 | 45 : 23 | Az-K.
Am-mu-ra-bi, see *Uammu-rabi*.
Am-ri-îli-shu (cf. Saf. אֱמִרִיָּהּ, *Appellac?*) [cf. *Am-ma-ar-îlu* —Ed.]
 s. of *Norâm-Ea*, II 9 : 18.
 f. of *Shumuham*, II 8 : 3.

- A-mur-be-û*, "I saw my lord."
f. of *Sîn-gâmil*, AS 13 : 21.
A-mur-da-n-nu-zu, "I saw his strength."
he., II-K.
Amur?(*SHI*)-*û-lu-ti-im*, "I saw divinity," Z 1 : 29.
A-mur-û-lu-zu?, "I saw his divinity."
s. of *Aqbû*, AS 13 : 26.
A-mur-Sîn, "I saw Sîn."
SI 7 : 31.
A-mu-ru-um (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Idammagum* (?), SI 6 : 4.
2. f. of *Nôbija*, U 3 : 27.
3. f. of *INarâmânî*, SI 67 : 13.49.
4. f. of *ITubni-Ishar*, Sm 13 : 31.
5. f. of *ITikun-mâtum*, hu. of *IRa-batum*, SI 7 : 5 | I 1 : 7.
A-am?-za-kum (cf. *IMasikum*)
f. of, II 96 : 37.
AN-AN-ra-ga(?)a
f. of *Ibnija* (?), SI 8 : 7.
A-na-ni-im (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎶
—Ed.]
Sa 1 : 2.
A-na-pa-ni-ûlî (abbrev., cf. Neo-Bab.
Pâni-Bêl-adaggal, and also
Appân-ûlî)
f. of *Rammân-ellazu*, SI 70 : 23.
A-na-Shamash-a-na-
U 3 : 14.
A-na-Shamash-li-qi(zî), "May he come
forth to the sungod!"
1. s. of *Nidavsha*, H 64 : 11.
2. f. of *Aham-kallim*, Ac 9 : 3.
Ad 20 : 20.
A-na-Shamash-tak-la-ku, "In Shamash
I trust."
1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 221 |
H 25 : 17.
2. f. of *E'nnam-Sîn*, Sm 3 : 17 |
41 : 20 | U 17 : 20(?) | Sm 28 :
18 | [II 18 : 1] | II 60 : 1, sl.
A-na-Shamash-te-ir, "Turn to Sha-
mash!"
s. of *Tubba-pitlim*, he., II 86 : 30.
A-na-Sîn-e-mi-id, "I trust in Sîn!"
1. s. of *Niduûtum*, II 40 : 28 | 42 :
59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 2.8.
2. f. of *Anil-ili*, SI 43 : 5.6.
3. f. of *Lîbit-Ishar*, SI 14 : 2.7.9.
| 33 : 2.7.8. | 39 : 6.7.8. | 41 : 4.
SI 28 : 2.
A-na-Sîn-i-si-el-li [= *A-na-Sîn-eselli* (= *asalli*), "In S. I trust"—Ed.]
f. of *Avil-Nabium*, H 16 : 20.
A-na-Sîn-ta-ak-lu-ku, "In Sîn I trust."
Az 44 : 8.13.
A-na-ûlî(MF-i)-shu-e-mi-id, "I trust
in his shadow!"
II-K.
A-na-tum (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎶?
—Ed.]
1. s. of *Kanishitum*, shepherd
boy, SI 31 : 1.
2. s. of *Sîn-abushu*, SI 4 : 26.
3. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, SI 75 : 28.
A-na- a-dan-
SI 5b : 9.
An-ni-ûlî, see *Iluni-ûlu*.
An-ni?-ta?-ma?
II 10 : 14.
A-na-bi(KA)-NIN-SHAI, "N. is a
god of the word" ["The
word of N. is god," cf. *Ilû-bi-
Bêl*—Ed.].
s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAI*, *pashishu*,
SI 19 : 30.
An-za-nu-um (or *Iluzanum*?)
f. of *IShalurtum*, SI 8 : 9.
A-pa-tâbum(-bu-um) (cf. *A-ab-ba-
ba-tâbum*)

- f. of *Shamash bāni*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.
- A-pa-zi* (cf. Na. **𒀭𒍪𒍪**)
 Sa 1 : 3.
- Ap-pa-an-ili* (= *Aua-pāni-ili*)
 1. ! s. of *Etel-bi-Ishṭar*, Si 10 : 27.
 2. s. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, b. of *Aja-tallik*, Sm 7 : 7.
 3. s. of, Si 59 : 23.
 4. ju., Si 7 : 20.
- Aq-ba-ḫu(-um)*, *Aq-ba-ḫu-ni* (?) -um
 (I 1 : 20) (= *Aqbi-aḫū*)
 1. f. of *Itūr*(?) -*ašlum*, I 1 : 20.
 2. ! f. of *Siu-mušalim*, Si 18 : 26.
 he., II-K.
 AS 1 : 2.
- Aq-bi-a-ḫu*, "I said : it is a brother"
 [cf. page 4, note 2—Ed.]
 Si 41 : 24 | 43 : 24.
- Aq-bu-ū* (hypocor.) [= *A-qu-bu(-ū)*—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Amur-ilūzu*(?), AS 13 : 27.
 2. f. of *Inashu-īlu*(?) and *Ush-tashui-īlu*, Sm 17 : 24.
- A-ra'-am-?*
 Si 5a : 23.
- **A-ra(-ar)-rum* (*ru-um*) (cf. *Urri-ram*)
 1. s. of *Bēlānum*, Sm 31 : 18.
 2. f. of *Eti-bi-Marduk*, *G'imil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, II 24 : 3.8.
- Ar?-di?-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ibni-Shērum*, Ad 14 : 4.
- A-ri-ik-b-di-Bēl*, "Long is the arm of Bēl."
 f. of *Nannar-RA.M*, Z 14 : 35 | 17 : 19.
- Ar-ka-sha*
 II 92 : 5.
- Ar-ku*(?) -*ta-nu* (hypocor.?)
 H 60 : 19.
- Ar-pi-um* (cf. *Arpatum*)
 1. s. of *Shamash-mālīk*(?), II 22 : 19.
 2. f. of (*U*)*alikum* and *Kanikrum*,
 Si 7 : 3.8 | I 1 : 5.19 | 4 : 22 |
 U 2 : 26 |
 Si 52 : 4.
- Ar-ra-bu* [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Ar-ra-bi*—Ed.]
 s. of *Mār-ūm-XX*, Az 33 : 30.
 h., Az 8 : 8.
- Ar-ru-lu(-um)* (cf. p. 7)
 f. of *Abum* and *Aḫi-kāim*, Si 35 :
 3.5 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 4.29.
- **A-sa-li-ja*, *A-za-li-ja* (hyp., cf. He. אֶלְיָא?) [cf. *Ana-Sin-eselli*—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Zariqum*, I 6 : 19.
 2. f. of *Imrijatum* and *Sumuraḫ*,
 Si 12 : 8.10 | Z 4 : 8 | AS 20 :
 30(?).
- Ash'-ab?-bu-um*
 Sm 35 : 12.
- A-sha-ri-du* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ubbirja*, b. of *Abil-ilīshu* and
Mār-NIN-TU, Si 34 :
 2.6.
- Ash-ku-du-um*
 1. s. of *Rish-Girru*, II 107 : 3.
 2. f. of *Uppatum*, Si 11 : 23.
- Ash-ri-Bēl*, "Bel is my sanctuary" (?),
 (cf. Bi. אֶשְׂרֵי בֵּל).
 s. of *Bēlum*(?), AS 7 : 8.
- Ash-ri?-ki-la*
 s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, U 13 : 32.
- Ashur*(or *Ashir*?, written *A-UŠAR*)-
i-din-nam, "Ashur has given."
 s. of *Zai(h)um*, Sm 18 : 44 | 20 : 22.
- A-si'-nu-um* (= *assinnu*, "temple-ter-

- vant"?, abbreviated? cf.
Asinnû, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 158
 s. of *Ušaium*, II 83 : 18.
A-si-ir-Ramîn, "R. embraces."
 s. of *Libit-Ûit-RA*, Si 2 : 4.
A-si-rum(ru-um) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ea-rabi*, Si 2 : 17.
 ? Si 5b : 6.
A-ta-ma-ra-as (z,ğ) [= *Ata*(¹)*ṛy*]-*ima-
 ras*, cf. *Abimaras*, *A-ta-su-ri*,
A-ta-il-ri, Johns, *Deeds*—Ed.]
 s. of *Uajabû*, Sm 15 : 3.
A-ta-mar-Sin, "I saw Sin."
 f. of *Gurrudum*, AS 2 : 23.
A-ta-na-aš (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ea-lâ-mahûri*, U 2 : 23.
A-ta-na-aš-ilû, "I sigh, my god."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, *Δz* 27 :
 15 | 30 : 13.
 2. s. of *Sili-Shamash*, *Az* 31 : 7.26.
 3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, *Ad* 10 : 6.
 [*]*A-te-e* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-te*?, *A-ti-i*,
 Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and
 Pa. *ṛy*—Ed.]
 s. of *Awijâtum*, II 42 : 56 | 44 :
 25 | 47 : 23 : | Si 22 : 29.
A-ti-ti [= *Ate-itî*?, cf. *Ili-ite*—Ed.]
 f. of *Lush(tumar?)*, Z 1 : 25.
At-kal-shi-im,
 see feminine names.
 [*]*A-at-ta-a*! [hypocor. *Ṛy*], cf. *A-
 ta-a*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*
 —Ed.]
 seer, Sd 3 : 3.
A-ti-du-um! (cf. *efidu* "Steckdorn,"
 and cf. *Id(f)adam*)
 1. s. of *La?*, Si 6 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilû*, Z 14 : 20.
Awât(KA)-Bêl (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Zilûlum-gâmîl*, II 42 : 55.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 6 : 28.
A-wa-at-irgîlim(KI) (abbreviated)
 f. of *Mu*, AS 10 : 4.
Awât(KA)-Nannar (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAff-KA*, b.
 of *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 14.
 2. s. of *Narîm-ilishu*, Si 8 : 3.
 3. s. of *Zilûlum*, goldsmith, H 8 :
 25 | 101 : 17.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-NI-GI-EY
 Sm 42 : 6.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-RAff
 f. of *Iaja-tallik*, Si 4 : 25.
Awât(KA)-Shamash (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, AS 7 : 11.
 2. *akûl tamqarê*, II 91 : 25.
 II 42 : 54, case.
A-wi-ja-tum, *A-wi-ja-a-tum* (II 42 : 54,
 case) (hyp. from *Awil*) [Verb
awê, "to speak," cf. *Iap(w)-
 tum*, and Bi. *ṛy*—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Atê*, II 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 |
 74 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.
 2. f. of *Etellum*, II 42 : 54, case.
 3. f. of *Šir shemê*, II 21 : 26 | 38 :
 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
A-wi-la-ni (hypocor.)
 f. of *Amat-Aja*, U 1 : 26.
Awil-Bêl, "Man of Bêl"
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, II 44 : 30 |
 45 : 31 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 |
 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (prob.
 id. with No. 4).
 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAff*, AS 15 : 28.
 3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 :
 23.
 4. f. of *Ili-sukkallû*, H 41 : 26 | 42 :
 55 | Si 18 : 8.9 (prob. id. with
 No. 1).

Aeil dDa-mu, "Man of Damu."

1. f. of *Ibni-UR-RA*, Az 29 : 20.
2. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, II 12 : 26.

Aeil-[d]GIR(?), "Man of GIR."

- pr. (?), Az. 20 : 52.

A-wi-li-ja (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Ili-turam*, b. of *Sin-ahem*, SI 6 : 27.
2. s. of *Izi-jazi*,, Sm 27 : 3.
3. f. of *I-ja-rishat*, *I-Erishum*, *Ishum-nâgir* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 2.7.
4. f. of *I-Salatum*, Sm 22 : 4.

A-wi-il-ili, -ilî, *A-wi-ilî* (SI 63 : 24),
"Man of (the) god."

1. s. of *Abatija*, Sm 41 : 32.
2. s. of *Ano-Sin-emid*, Si 14 : 11 | 42 : 7.
3. s. of *A-wi-il-Nannar*, AS 15 : 21.
4. s. of *Ili-sukkalî*, II 14 : 15 | 17 : 7 | 21 : 4.15 | 40 : 3.10.20 | 44 : 9 | 46 : 9 | 61 : 3 | 65 : 18 | 66 : 7 | 71 : 9 | 72 : 10 | 73 : 9 | 75 : 9 | Si 13 : 18 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 11 | 19 : 27 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 8 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 10 | 37 : 11 | 38 : 11 | 39 : 11 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 11 | 42 : 10 | 43 : 10 | 44 : 5 | 48 : 8 | 70 : 10 | 72 : 11.

5. s. of *Ilu-abî*, SI 63 : 24.
6. s. of *Kubutum*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | II 99 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 19).
7. s. of *I-lamazum*, b. of *I-Amat-Rammân*, *I-Mid(t)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubaltî*, *Îli-Ishtar*, *Îli-Shamash*, and *Tarîbu*, H 60 : 16.
8. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, II 81 : 3.

9. s. of *Sin-pufram*, II 7 : 23.
10. s. of *Sin(?)-rimînî*, II 42 : 61.
11. s. of *Tabba-pidim*, II 86 : 21.
12. s. of *Warad-UR-RA*, Sm 41 : 23.
13. s. ofja, Sm 20 : 33.
14. f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, II 36 : 33.
15. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, II 63 : 26.
16. f. of *Ishât-Aja*, AS 4 : 4.9.
17. f. of *Sin-ahum-idinnam*, U 18 : 5.
18. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, II 79 : 3.
19. f. of *Sin-ludul*, Sm 37 : 14 | II 99 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 6).
20. f. of, Si 72 : 7.
21. lu. of *I-Manawirtum*, Sm 5 : 14.17.

Z 18 : 9 | 19 : 23 | II 74 : 22 | 90 : 14 | II-K | Si 20 : 2 | 25 : 5. 10 | U 4 : 26(?).

A-wi-il-Ishtar, "Man of Ishtar."

- s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 10 : 4.

A-wi-il-dIshum, "Man of Ishum."

- s. of *Ishum-nâgir*, b. of *Sin-nâgir*, Sm 12 : 23.

A-wi-il,

- s. of *Zijatum*, II-K.

II 106 : 3.

A-wi-il-dMAR-TU, *A-wi-dMAR-TU*, *A-wi-dMAR-TU* (Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20), "Man of MAR-TU."

1. s. of *Agigum*, AS 14 : 20.
 2. s. of, Sm 29 : 21.
 3. f. of *Nannar-AZAG-GA*, AS 3 : 19.
 4. f. of *Îli-Ishtar*, II 43 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 21.
 5., AS 7 : 2.
 6. Si 7 : 33.
- A-wi-dMIR-RA*, "Man of MIR-RA."
1. s. of *Bulâlum*, II 96 : 38.

2. s. of *Ili-usûtim*, Ad 26 : 5 | 31 : 4 | Az 35 : 6 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 3. f. of *Ilamazi*, Si 11 : 6.7.8.
 4. s. of *Ušûtim*, Ad 30 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 2).
- II 87 : 2, 3.
- A-wi-il-Na-bi-um*, *Awil-Na-bi-um* (Ae 1 : seal), "Man of Nabium."
1. s. of *Ana-Sia-isella*, II 16 : 20.
 2. s. of *Ulf-K Irribam*, Ae 10 : 26.
 3. s. of *U'RAŠII-nûgir*, Si 9 : 24.
 4. f. of *Imat-Mamu*, Az 6 : 4.6.
 5. P.1-P.1, Ae 1 : 5.16.
 6. official at *Kür-Shamash*, Ae-K. Az 43 : 47.
- Awil-Nannar*, -*Nannar*³, "Man of Nannar."
1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 16 : 36.
 2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and *Nâbi-Sin*, II 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.16 | 72 : 24.
 3. f. of *Abil-ûlîshu*, AS 2 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 4. f. of *Ahu-ûbûm* and *Ikûbi-sha*, I 5 : 20.
 5. f. of *Awil-ûli*, AS 18 : 21.
 6. f. of *Ibiq-Nunîtum*, AS 2 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. f. of *Sakum*, Si 48 : 23. *
- Awil-NIN-EL-LA*, "Man of NIN-EL-LA."
- f. of *ANE-SHU(?)NA-ZU(?)mûdi(?)*, Si 8 : 18.19.
- Awil-NIN-GIR*, "Man of NIN-GIR."
- s. of *Imgurum*, Sm 37 : 21.
- A-wi-il-NIN-IB*, *Awil-NIN-IB*, "Man of NIN-IB."
- II-K | Si 23 : 5.
- Awil-NIN-SIAÛ*, "Man of NIN-SIAÛ."
1. f. of *Ibêlîtum*, AS 9 : 31.
 2. f. of *Deletum* and *Idin-NIN-SIAÛ*, Sm 26 : 6.7.
- Awil-NIN-SIAÛ-KA*, "Man of NIN-SIAÛ" (?)
1. s. of *Gimil(?)Shamash*, Z 17 : 3.
 2. s. of *Nûbija*, Sm 10 : 31.
 3. f. of *Awit-Nannar* and *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 15.
 4. f. of *Nidausha*, Sm 18 : 2.21. Z 10 : 8.22 | 14 : 7.
- Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*⁴, "Man of NIN-SI-AN-NA."
1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Ibhatum(?)*, AS 12 : 25.
 2. f. of *NIN-SIG-GA*, II 20 : 34.
- Awil-NIN-UG U'N(?)DA R)-NA*, "Man of NIN-UGUNNA" (?)
- s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 19 : 19.
- A-wi-il Rammân*, *Awil-Rammân*, "Man of Rammân."
1. s. of *Damqija*, Sm 17 : 29.
 2. s. of *Iluja*, II 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.
 3. s. of *Muḫodum*, II 44 : 6.7.
 4. s. of *Sûlîlum*, Si 33 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 10 : 30.
 6. s. of *Uḡur-awât-Shamash*, H 3 : 18.
 7. f. of *Ili-ishmeanni*, Ad 3 : 19.
 8. f. of *Ilu-ûbil*, Ad 3 : 20.
 9. f. of *Il(u)bishu*, II 9 : 22.
 10. f. of *Sin-idinnam* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 17 : 13.22 [27].

11. †, Si 8 : 26 (perh. id. with the following).
 12. † *ŠAL Šumashpī*, Si 61 : 38 | 69 : 22 !
 13. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 19 : 30.
 Si 57 : 22 | 62 : 19 | Ad 7 : 3.
Awil-sha-ad(?).....?
 f. of *Nidnusha*, AS 12 : 21.
A-wi-il-, *Awil-Shumash*, "Man of Shamash."
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SIAH*, ju., Az 20 : 55.
 2. s. of *Iushu-niḡir*, II 36 : 28.
 3. s. of *Sin-shemē*, b. of *NIN-IB-musholim* and *Ubār-Shamash*, Si 27 : 14 | 40 : 15.
 4. ? f. of *Erīban-Sin*, Az 9 : 3.
 5. f. of *Gimil-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 30.
 6. f. of *Sin-nādān-shumi*, Ae 10 : 3.
 7. ? f. of , Az 20 : 3.
 Si 34 : 41.
A-wi-il-Sin, *Awil-Sin* (K.), "Man of Sin."
 1. s. of *Rim-Rammān*, Az 20 : 18.
 41.
 2. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, ju., Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4.
 3. f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Iushu-bāni*, Ad 16 : 46 (perh. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Ae 15 : 5.12.
 5. gf. of *Igmil-Sin*, *ILamazatum*, *Qishat-Sin* and *Sippar-līsher*, Ad 16 : 15.
 6. † Ad 10 : 14 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 15 | Az 11 : 17.
 7. *akū tamgarē*, Ad 1 : 16.
 8. ? *DU-GAB*, H-K.
 H-K | Ad-K | Az 43 : 39.
A-wi-lum (abbreviated)
 s. of *Būr-Sin*, Si 10 : 24.
A-wi-lu-ma (cf. *Abiluma*, *Iluma*)
 Si 7 : 36.
Awil-zī(?)-ja
 f. of *ILamazi*, U 5 : 14.
A-wi-il.....
 Z 18 : 25.
AZA G-Nannar, "Nannar is shining."
 AS 13 : 28.
A-za-ag(k, g) - na-nu-um (cf. *Abanannum*)
 f. of *Aabba-tōbum*, I 1 : 21.
AZA G-na-tum (perh. id. with the following name, hypocor.)
 [= *AZAG-Anatum*? cf. *Bānu-Anati*—Ed.]
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 19.
AZA G-šNIN....., "N. is shining"
 (perh. id. with the preceding name).
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 4.
AZA G-UD-Ishtar
 f. of *ILamat-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 10.
*AZA G-UD-Sin*¹
 f. of *Bitu-māḡir*, II 31 : 6.
A-za-li-ja, see *Asaliḡa*.
A-za-nu-um (hypocor., cf. *ILazatum*)
 f. of *IBēlūzunu*, Z 16 : 2.
 **A-za-ru-um* (*ri-im*) (cf. *ILazarānim*)¹
 f. of *Pargānum*, AS 8 : 30.
 Z 11 : 1.
A-za-tum, see feminine names.
Az(?)-zi-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Si 9 : 36.

¹[Or have we to separate the two names entirely, comparing *Asaru*(š)m with Bl. 𐎶𐎶𐎵 and *ILazarānim* (cf. *Ha-si-rum*, Daiches, l.c., p. 83) with Bl. 𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶𐎵 ?—Ed.]

- Ba(?)**-*ba-lum-la-pa-du*, "B. is unsparing." f. of *Nūr-Rammān*, Z 5 : 27.
 ju., Z 3 : 25. *Ba-zi-nim*
 f. of *Uabudija*, I 6 : 24.
Ba-bil(?)-*lum* *Ba-zi-zu(m)* (cf. *Bazuzu*, Johns, *Deeds*;
 Z 3 : 32. *Bazuzu*, Hilpr. and Clay,
B. E., Vol. IX)
Ba(?)-*bu-tum* (cf. the common Neo-
 Babyl. name) 1. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Iida-*
 s. of *Shamash-uṣraani*, Sm 20 : 32. *tum*, Az 39 : 10.
Ba-ka-a (hypocor., cf. *Bakkum* and 2. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAI*, Sl 6 :
 Neo-Bab. *Bakūa*) 4.6.
 H 108 : 1.2. Az 44 : 3.
Ba-na-kum (cf. *Bakū*) *Ba(?)*-*as-la-aḥ* : *ma* 'at
 s. of *Zaridim*, Si 59 : 9. f. of *Iunni-sharrum*, Ae 15 : 22.
Ba-luḫ? (*NAM-TI-LA*) (abbreviated) *Be-ja-a* (= *Bēljā?*, cf. introd. p. 12, n. 2)
 H-K. [But cf. also the Neo-Babyl.
 fem. names *Baiā* and *Be-a*,
Ba(?)-*la-tim* (abbrev.) Strassmaier, *Cambyses*, 286 :
 Sm 28 : 2. 20—Ed.]
Ba-lim-ilī, see *Bašī-ilu*. U 4 : 22.
Ba-lum (abbreviated) *Be-la-a* (hypocor., cf. *Bēlā*)
 Sl 4 : 20. 1. s. of *Nunur-idinnam*, b. of
Ba-na-nim (hypocor., cf. South-Ar. *Kāšar-Shamash* and *Kāsha-*
 |22) *ŪR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.
 f. of *Eunam-Sin*, Sl 7 : 25. 2. f. of *Eunam-Sin*, Sm 22 : 19.
Ba-nu-pa(?)-*tum* *Bēl-a-bi* (cf. *Bēl-abum*), "Bel is my
 H 106 : 6. father."
Ba-šī-ilu, "(The) god exists" (or 1. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 9 :
Ba-lim-ilī?) 23.
 s. of*mar?*, Ad 13 : 26. 2. f. of *Sin idinnam*, H 7 : 25.
 Az 9 : 14. *Bēl-a-ba(um)*, "Bel is father."
Ba-ṣa-rum (cf. Bi. 747) 1. s. of *Kāšar-Shamash*, Sm 15 :
 Si 5b : 13. 23.
Ba(?)-*za-nu-um* 2. †, Sm 7 : 31 | 16 : 21 | 19 : 34
 s. of , Sm 36 : 29. (*a-bi*).
Ba-za-za ! Sm 27 : 6 | U 7 : 11.
 f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 19 : 10. *Bēl-a-ḥa-am-i-din-nam*, "Bel has given
 a brother."
Ba-za-zum f. of *Il(u)bišša*, H 11 : 19.
Ba-zi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. f. of *Warad-Bēlām(?)*, Az 5 : 5.8.
tBa-zi-tum—Ed.] *Be-el-a-nu-um*, "Bēl is god" (?) cf. *Ilī*

- anum*¹ and *Bêl-ila*, but cf. also 15. f. of *Sîn-nôdin-shumi*, Ad 18 :
Bêlānum). 6 | Az 11 : 16.
- f. of *Ararum*, Sm 31 : 18. 16., Az 23 : 8.
- Be-la-nu-(um)*, *Be-el-la-nu-um* (Sa 1 : 20) (hypocor.) [the latter better = *Bêlānum*, below—Ed.] Si 5a : 13.
1. s. of *ʾAshuḫatum* and *Namijatum*, b. of *Biruratum* and *Maḫaddum*, Si 9 : 1.16. *Be-la-g(k)um* (or *Tillaqum*, etc., but cf. Cassite *Bi-la-ag-qu*)
2. s. of *Lalim*, II 22 : 6. 1. s. of *Davidānim*, AS 17 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 3).
3. s. of *Mār-irṣitim*, Si 64 : 3.11. 2. s. of *Sanatu(?)*, Sm 25 : 30.
- 21.26. 3. f. of *Rabūt-Sin*, AS 17 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
4. s. of *Ma*., Si 49 : 13. AS 17 : 2 | Sm 25 : 2 | II-K.
5. s. of *Naplis-ila*, I 4 : 27. *Bêl-ba-ni*, "Bel is creator."
6. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Si 63 : 29. 1. f. of *Ibkuška*, Si 74 : 21.
7. ? s. of *Rish-Marduk (?)*, Ae 12 : 19. 2. ! f. of *Sîn-êribā*, II 96 : 42.
8. s. of *Sîn-shumi*, Si 74 : 8. Si 4 : 13.
9. s. of *Sili*, Si 68 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 12). *Bêl-da*.-*ti*
10. f. of *Biknanum*, Sa 1 : 20. II-K.
11. f. of *Ildatum*, Az 37 : 9. *Be-lā-a-bi*, "My lord is my father."
12. f. of *Ilamazōni*, Si 68 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 9). II 18 : 11.
13. f. of *Sîn-bêl-abli*, U 8 : 19. *Bêl-ib-ni*, "Bel has created."
14. f. of *Sîn-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 36. s. of *Wurad-ilisku*, Ad 10 : 4.
- Be-lā-a-an*, "My lord is judge." s. of *Imgurum*, U 2 : 6.
- Bêl-idinnam(MA-AN-SUM)*, "Bel has given."

¹[As Dr. Ranke has indicated, the meaning of *Be-el-a-nu-um* offers certain difficulties. However, is the material adduced in the "List" of this book and in his *Dissertation* sufficient to prove that *anu(m)* without the determ. *nu* has the meaning of "god" in the proper names treated? The most natural explanation of this class of names is to interpret them as hypocoristica in *ān*, like *Awilāni*, *Samānum*, *Zabānum*, etc., discussed by him on p. 13, above. The fact that *Ilī(NI-NI)-a-num* occurs alongside of *I-la-nu-um* does not decide the question in favor of *anum*, "god" (for cf. *Ilā-ma-ri-ili(AN-MESII) ā-a = Ilam-ari-ilūa* (*B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV). It only shows that *NI-NI* and *AN-MESII* occasionally were pronounced *il*, in accordance with an increasing tendency to drop the final vowel in *ilī*, *abi*, *aḫi*, *ammi*, etc. (cf. my remarks in *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. X, ff.), and that *Ilī-a-num* accordingly must be read *Ildnum*—Ed.]

- s. of *Aroil-NIN-SHAI-KA*, b. of
Avāt-Nannar, I 5 : 14.
Be-ā-en-nam, "Be merciful, my lord!"
 (cf. *Ennam-Marduk*, etc.)
 f. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Sm 31 : 10.
Be-li-i (hypocor.) [cf. Pu. ܠܝܝܐ—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Sin-māgir*, Si 35 : 27 (f).
 2. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 26 : 16.
Be-ā-ib-ni-a-ni, "My lord has created
 me."
 II 34 : 32.
Be-ā-i-din-nam, "My lord has given."
 s. of *Shamash-qarrad*, II 85 : 28.
Be-ā-ish-me-on-ni, "My lord has heard
 me."
 s. of *Mutum-.....ti*, Sm 3 : 22.
Be-lī(ā)-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bl. ܠܝܝܐ—Ed.]
 1. s. of, Z 17 : 14.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Si 12 : 4.8.
Be-ā-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 30 : 15.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 4 : 9.
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 11 : 7.
Be-lu-lu-nu-um (hypocor.? cf. p. 13,
 above)
 s. of *Maninur*, II 12 : 18.
Bēl-ilu (or : -*anum*?), "Bel is god" (cf.
Bēl-anum).
 f. of *Ellurum*?, II 79 : 21.
Be-ā-lu-dā-rī, "May my lord live for-
 ever!"
 ? f. of *Taribum*, Az 5 : 23.
 Si 69 : 2.
Be-ā-na-gir, "My lord is protector."
 s. of *Sin-bilāḡ*, Z 8 : 25.
Bēl-iz-zu, "Bel is terrible."
 1. b. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, *Shamash-
 ellazu* and *lShi-lamazi*, Z 19 :
 2.
 2. b. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Si 27 : 5.
Be-ā-.....-ri (?)
 Si 5b : 12.
Be-li-.....-ri
 f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, II 84 : 3.
Bēl-li-.....
 Sm 28 : 4.
Bēl-ma-līk, "Bel is counsellor." [Cf.
 Pu. ܠܝܝܐ—Ed.]
 f. of *fUnābatija*, AS 23 : 4.27.37.
Bēl-ME-GIM (= *maggaru*?)
 f. of *Shamash-tatum*, Sm 24 : 25.
Bēl-na-di-in-shu-mi, "Bel is giver of a
 name (-on)"
 s. of *Nir-NIN-SHAI*, Sd 8 : 18.
Bēl-na-gi-ir, "Bel is protector."
 1. s. of *Itir-kinum*, Sm 28 : 9.
 2. f. Ad 16 : 47.
 Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 12 | 17 : 33.
Bēl-ni-.....
 he., II-K.
Be-el-shu-nu (abbreviated, cf. *Ilu-
 shunu*)
 1. s. of *Ahi-shu-.....*, II 86 : 5.
 2. s. of *Aroil-Sin*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*
 Ad 16 : 18.
 3. s. of *Bēli*, Ad 26 : 13.
 4. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 16.
 5. s. of *Ibku-Nanitum*, Ad 25 : 15
 (perh. id. with No. 25).
 6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 5 : 6.
 7. s. of *Ilu-dōmig*, Az 26 : 14.
 8. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Az 3 : 14 |
 35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
 9. s. of *Kāsha-TU-TU*, AS 2 : 13.?
 10. s. of *Mannum-kima-ilija*, U 10 :
 28.
 11. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-
 in-mātim*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*,
 Z 5 : 28 | Sm 19 : 4.

12. s. of *Nahli*(?), Sm 12 : 28.
 13. s. of *Nēmelum*, Si 3 : 7.
 14. s. of *Shamash-bāni*, Ae 11 : 13.
 15. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 9 : 37.
 16. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, b. of *Ibushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 6 | 10 : 13.
 17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 3 : 34.
 18. s. of *Uḫ-KI-rabi*, Sm 23 : 25.
 19. s. of *Uštashni-ila*, b. of *Ibni-Rammān*, AS 1 : 21.
 20. s. of-*gu-shemi*, b. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 59 : 21.
 21. s. of-*me-e*, physician, Ae 2 : 7.
 22. f. of *Awāt-Aja*, Si 29 : 7.8.
 23. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, and *Ishatum*(?), AS 12 : 27.
 24. f. of *Ibni-Tishhu*, II 4 : 6.
 25. f. of *Ili-igisha*, Ad 25 : 4 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 26. f. of *Ibni*, Az 19 : 7.
 27. f. of *Rish-Rammān*, II 99 : 33.
 28. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 79 : 20.
 29. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, II 36 : 9.
 30. h., Az 8 : 7.
 Sm 28 : 38 | II 67 : 20 | Si 4 : 4.13 | 34 : 28 | Ad 20 : 10 | Az 9 : 8 | 21 : 15.21 | 44 : 15.
Be-lum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Nūr-Sin*, and *Shamash-ḫegalli*, Si 10 : 15.
 2. f. of *Ashri-Bēl*, AS 7 : 8.
 3. f. of, Si 2 : 2.
Bē-bē-la'-tum (hypocor.?)
 s. of *Zabānum*, I 4 : 3.
Bē-ik-na-nu-um (cf. *Paknanum*) [cf. my note to *Ibiq-Ishar*—Ed.]
 s. of *Bilānim*, Sa 1 : 19.
Bi-la-aḫ-Rammān, "Fear Rammān!" [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎵𐎠𐎶—Ed.]
 s. of *Ébirum*, II 94 : 6.
Bi-laḫ-Sin, "Fear the god Sin!"
 s. of *Sharrānim*, Z 5 : 2.
BIL-GJ, see *Girru*.
Bi-lī-i (hypocor., cf. *Be-lī-i*)
 s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, †, Si 35 : 27.
Bū(?) -lum
 Z 3 : 29.
Bi-in-Na-rum, "Son of the river god."
 s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 5.
Bi-in-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. Ilc. 𐎠𐎶𐎵)
 AS 2 : 39.
Bi-ir-ḫu-um, see *Pirḫum*.
Bi-ir-te'-um ?
 f. of *Akshūja*, Z 15 : 19.
Bi-ru-ro-tum
 s. of *Ishuḫatum* and *Namijatum*, b. of *Bilānum* and *Muḫad-dum*, Si 9 : 2.17.
 Si 5u : 16.
Bi-ish-di-sha-am
 Si 2 : 19.
Bitam-ana-ashrishu-tēr, see *E-KI-BI-GIM*.
BI-TA-TA(?)
 f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 8.
Bi-ta-tum (hypocor.)
 Sm 27 : 30 | Si 25 : 4.
Bit-balāpi, see *E-NA M-TI-LA*.
Bi-tu-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Zulāgum*, AS 18 : 30.
 2. ? *ḫsha-umūshi* of Erech, II-K (read by Dr. King *Bīša*).
Bitu(E)-ma-gir, "The temple is favorable."
 1. s. of *AZAG-UD-Sin*, II 31 : 6.

2. f. of *Munavirum*, Si 67 : 9.44.
? Si 5a : 17.
- Bitu(E)-rabi(GAL)*, "The temple is great" [perhaps abbreviated from a name the first element of which was *E-GAL*, cf. the fem. name *Nār-E-GAL*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.].
1. f. of *Aḫushina*, AS 6 : 21.
2. f. of *Qaranim*, Z 4 : 7.
3. f. *Sin-gimlanni*, II-K.
4. he., II-K.
5. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
- BU-DA-DA*
f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, I 4 : 30.
- Bu-di-ja* (or *Puḫiḫ*?, cf. Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 165f, hypocor.)
Si 66 : 3.
- Bu-ḫa-nu-um* (or *Puḫnum*, hypocor.)
s. of *Sin-cnaam*, Si 5 : 36.
- Bu-ḫu-um* (or *Puḫum*, cf. *B(P)uḫi*, Johns, *Deeds*, abbreviated?)
II 89 : 14.
- **Bu-la-lum* [hypoc., cf. Pu. בלל, or *Pu-la-lum*. Cf. Bu. בלל—Ed.]
.....ni, Z 18 : 27.
Z 4 : 33 | 5 : 23 | 12 : 18 | 16 : 32 |
Sm 2 : 41.
- Bu-ma(?) -shum*
II 87 : 26.
- Bu-um-ra-bi*, "The mouth is great."
GAL....., AS 14 : 9.
- Bu-na-nu(?)*.....
Si 5b : 19.
- Bu-ne-ne-na-gi-ir*, "B. is protector."
s. of *Rish*....., b. of *Ili-idinnam*
and *Ṣili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
- Bu-ni-ili*, "Child of (the) god."
f. of *Ḫāzirim*, II 53 : 14.
- Bu-nikrum*, see *Kanikrum*.
- Bu-ni-ni-a-bi*, "B. is my father."
1. hu. of *IBilizunu*, II 23 : 3.5.
2. hu. of *IḪushutum*, II 34 : 5.7.9.
15.32.
- Bu-ni-ni-ma-ti*, "When, oh B.?"
s. of, Si 74 : 23.
- Bu-un-naḫ-nu-sha!* (cf. *Bunūnu*, I R 46 III, 53, and p. 19)
s. of *Warad-kubi*, Ad 29 : 13.
- Bu-nu-A-na-ti*, "Child of the goddess Anat" (?).
f. of, Ae 4 : 14.
- Bu-nu-ma-ḫir(sha?)*
s. of *Dili(?) -ili*, AS 25 : 18.
- Bur-Aja*, "Offspring of Aja."
s. of *Aḫam-arashi*, Sm 7 : 32.
- Bu-ur-bi-nu-um*¹
f. of *Sin-ṣiribam*, U 3 : 32.
- Bu-ri-ja*, *Bur-ja* (Si 1 : 13) [hypoc.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Erubam*, b. of *Rish-ḪR-RA*
and *ḪR-RA-kūmi-nishi*, Sm 23 : 19.
2. s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, II 96 : 3.18.
3. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, U 14 : 28.
4. s. of *Marduk-tajanu*, AS 10 : 24.
Si 1 : 13 | II 106 : 5.
- Bur-ḏNTN-GAL*, "Offspring of N."

¹[All the names containing *Bār* as their first element have a deity in the second place. Hence it seems almost certain that *Bu-nu-um* is the name of a deity or its substitute. The existence of a West-Semitic god *Bin* was already inferred from the name *Bi-in-di-ki-rī* (III R. 49, 32a), whom Delitzsch compared with the Bibl. בִּנְקִר (Z K.F. II, p. 172; cf. also Zimmern in K.A.T.³, p. 446, and Lidzbarski, l.c., p. 238 (uncertain)—Ed.]

- f. of *IMunawirtum*, II 54 : 3.
Sm 28 : 40.
- Bur-Nu-nu*, "Offspring of Nunu."
1. s. of *Iali*, SI 9 : 34.
 2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 3 : 26.
 3. f. of *I Aja-shiti*, AS 9 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 4. f. of *Dolkum*, U 3 : 24.
 5. ? f. of *Elili*, II 6 : 24.
 6. f. of *Shamash-ila*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. *PA-SAL Shamash*, II 2 : 17.
 8. *NUZKU* (ri-è?) *SAL!-GAR-Shamash*, SI 9 : 25 | Z 13 : 22.
- SI 3 : 18 | 4 : 27 | 12 : 20 | 14 : 32 | II 20 : 16.
- Bur-Ramānu*, "Offspring of R."
1. s. of *Uadum*(?), U 10 : 24.
 2. s. of *Jabādum*, II 99 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ikābīshu*, Sm 3 : 19.
 4. s. of *Ikānīshu*, U 17 : 21.
 5. s. of *Tutim*, I 1 : 23.
 6. f. of *Abunum*, Sm 25 : 18.
 7. f. of *Shumi-irgīlīm*, SI 16 : 3.10.
 8. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 84 : 27! | SI 29 : 22.
- Z 18 : 11 | II 88 : 10.
- Bur-Sin*, *-Sin^a*, *Bur(wr)-Sin* (AS 20 : 5)
- Bur(wr)-Sin^a* (AS 19 : 5), "Offspring of Sin."
1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
 2. s. of *Sin-ku*....., AS 21 : 5.
 3. s. of *Sin-shemē(i)*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, II 36 : 24 | SI 6 : 5.
 4. s. of *Zililum*, II 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.
 5. f. of *I Aja-talluk*, Sm 1 : 5.6.
 6. f. of *Awilum*, SI 10 : 24.
 7. f. of *Ili-gatti*(?), SI 8 : 20.
 8. f. of *Ilnabatum*, cf. of *I Aḫā-tāni* and *I Ishlar-umm* AS 19 : 5 | 20 : 5.
9. f. of *Nannar-tum*, SI 11 : 21.
 10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 84 : 28.
 11. f. of *Sin-māgir*, SI 52 : 23 | 66 : 19.
 12. f. of-*Sin*, Z 13 : 37.
- II 35 : 32 | 91 : 27.
- Bu(Pu)-tu-um*, (cf. Bi. *בּוּטָאֵל, פּוּטָאֵל*)
- f. of *I Aja-tija*, Sm 37 : 16.
- **Bu-za-tum* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Ennam*(?) *-ili*, SI 7 : 21.
- **Bu-zi-ja*, *Bu-zi-a* (Z 18 : 22) (hypocor., cf. Heb. *בִּזְיָה*)
1. s. of *Nūbi-ilishu*, AS 2 : 44.
 2. f. of *Eteillum*(?) *-Shamash* and *Ibi-Shamash*, II 97 : 21.
 3. f. of *Momānum*, SI 8 : 5.
 4. f. of *Warad-MAH-TU*, AS 10 : 25.
- Z 18 : 22 | AS 2 : 43(?).
- **Bu-zu-um* (abbreviated?, cf. Heb. *בִּזְיָה*)
- SI 58 : 11.
- DA-DA-ua-gar**, "DA-DA is dear."
- f. of *INubutum* and *I Ullumini-shūtū*(?), Z 5 : 4.7.9.
- Da-di-ja* (hypocor.)
- f. of *Rammān-sharrum*, SI 52 24 | 54 : 26.
- Da-du-sha* (cf. p. 19)
- s. of *Aḫum*, SI 4 : 23.
- **Da-ki-ru-um* (cf. Sin. *דַּכְרִי*) [or *Dagīrum*, cf. Bi. *דַּגִּיר* and my note to *Bur-Bi-nu-um*—Ed.]
- †, s. of *Zabzabum*, U 1 : 18.
- **Da-al-k(q)um* (cf. *Dulukum* and Ar. *دالرك*, Ibn. Doreid)
- s. of *Bir-Nunu*, U 3 : 24.
- Da-mi-iq-Marduk*, "M. is friendly."

- s. of *Ilu-gāmīl*, b. of *Shumi-irgi-tim*, Si 75 : 25.
 II 107 : 6.
Dam-gi-Bēl, "Bel is friendly." (?)
 [Doubtless correct. As to *i* in the absol. case, cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 10, ff.—Ed.]
 s. of *Idin-Bēl*, b. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 22.
Dam-gi-ja (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Avil-Rammān*, Sm 17 : 29.
 2. ! f. of *Mutum-ilu*, H 83 : 17.
Dam-gi-ilī-shu, "His god is friendly." (?)
 s. of *Igi-dar*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
dDa-mu-GAL-ZU
 f. of *Rammān-rimēni*, AS 24 : 20.
 Si 4 : 20 | 9 : 32 | 14 : 34 | Z 13 : 6 | U 1 : 34 (f).
Dam-gi-Sin!, "Sin is friendly" (?)
 (cf. *Dam-gi-Bēl*).
 s. of *Sin-idinam*, I 3 : 32.
Dan(?)-a-bi-shu! (abbrev.)
 f. of *Inbatum*, Si 34 : 6.
Dan(Da-an)-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Shilubim*, AS 24 : 23.
 2. f. of *Nūr-ilīshu*, I 3 : 25.
Dan-AMAR-TU, "M. is mighty."
 Si 66 : 2.
Dan(Da-an)-ŪR-RA, "U. is mighty."
 1. s. of, Sm 20 : 3.
 2. s. of, Si 58 : 30.
Da-aq-gum, "Little one" (cf. *Digqum* and He. דִּיקְוֹן).
 1. s. of *Samamum(?)*, AS 3 : 12.
 2. f. of *Sin-ribam*, II 103 : 25.
 3. f. of *Sin-ērišah*, II 65 : 22 | 66 : 19.
 4. f. of, Sm 22 : 21.
Da-ri-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Dā-ri-abu-u-a*, *Dā-ri-bēlu*, etc.—Ed.]
 f. of *Kāsha-Shomash*, II 6 : 28.
 **Da-ri-kum(gum)* (abbreviated?, cf. *dirku*, *dorkatu*, Del., *Handc.*, and Ar. כִּרְכַּר, כִּרְכֵּה, Ibn. Doreid) [but cf. also Bl. דִּרְקִין—Ed.]
 f. of *Shu-elum(?)*, Si 9 : 27.
Da-shu-ru-um
 Si 12 : 27.
 **Da-wei-da-nim* (hypocor., cf. Heb. דָּוִד)
 1. f. of *Belaqum*, AS 14 : 23 | 17 : 21.
 2. f. of *Eti-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 19.
Di-ig-di-gu-um (name of a bird!, cf. *Digedige*, Z. A., xii, 340, and *Digdig*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
, of *Iḫritum*, U 6 : 6.
Di(?)-li-ilu
 f. of *Bunu-māḫir(?)*, AS 25 : 19.
 **Di-ma-ḫu-um* (cf. Ar. دَمَحْ, Ibn. Doreid)
 II 97 : 29.
Di-nam-ut!, "Judge, my god!"
 I 5 : 2.
Di-nin-am?-tu?
 Si 5a : 18.
Di-au-bu-um
 f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Sm 38 : 18.
DI(?)-IN-AN-ISH (name?)
 II 14 : 31.
Di-ig-gum, "Little one" (? cf. *Daq-gum*).
 f. of *Abi-lēmur*, Si 35 : 19.

- Dî-zi(?)ja* (hypocor.)
s. of *Manium*, II 86 : 4.
- **Du-lu-kum(ku-um)* (hypocor., cf. *Dalkum* and Ar. כַּדְלֻךְ, Ibn. Doreid)
1. s. of *Zîzu-nûsirû(?)*, U 13 : 27.
2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 101.
3. f. of *SILU-BU-LA-abî*, II 103 : 3.23.
- Du-?-nu*
s. of *Abijatum*, U 12 : 15.
- E-ab-ba-a* (cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)
f. of *Shallurum*, Az 20 : 29.
- E-a bîl-ilî*, "Ea is lord of the gods."
DU-GAB nu,, Si 25 : 26.
- E-a-GAL-ZU*
f. of *Sîn-puṭram*, Sm 39 : 17.
- E-a-hegaliti(II-K-GAL)*, "Ea is my abundance" (or abbrev. ?).
1. s. of *Nûr-Sûu*, Sm 15 : 31.
2. f. of *Sîn-gûmil*, Si 5 : 35.
- E-a-i-dîn-nam*, "Ea has given."
s. of *Zukilaja*, U 8 : 12.
- E-a-la !-ma-ḥa l-ri !*, "Ea has no rival."
1. ! s. of *Atanaḥ*, U 2 : 27.
2. ! f. of *Ilî-emûgî*, I 4 : 32.
- ēEa* (*EN-KI-lâ-bôni?* (*IE-Û-TU*), "Truly, Ea is creator."
II-K.
E-a-ma-gir, "Ea is favorable."
f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.
- E-a-mu-du-mi-iq*, "Ea purifies" or "Ea renders favorable."
f. of *Warad-Sîn*, Sm 25 : 31.
- E-a-na-id*, "Ea is exalted."
- f. of *Iskme-Sîn*, *Meranaki(?)* and *Shamash-shemi*, Si 5 : 33.
- E-AN-NA-idinnam*, see *E-TIL-AN-NA-idinnam*.
- E-AN-NA-MULU(?) TI*
†, II 58 : 22 | 59 : 23.
- E-a-ra-bî*, "Ea is great."
1. s. of *ÛII-KI-shemé*, U 13 : 30.
2. f. of *Āsirum*, Si 2 : 18.
3. f. of *Sîn-bêl-ilê*, II 20 : 32.
- E-a-gulîlu(AN-KUSU)-ni*, "Ea is our protection (lit. shadow)."
s. of*tim*, AS 6 : 3.
- E-a-shur-ram*, "Ea is king."
., II 41 : 15.
- E-BABBAR(RA)-lu-mur*, "May I see (the temple) Ehabbarra!"
1. s. of *Abi-erag*, U 3 : 29.
2. f. of *Sîn-rim-Uru*, gf. of *fErish-ti-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 10.
3. sl., AS 21 : 7.
II 18 : 8.
- E-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and *I-ba-tum*—Ed.] H 101 : 26.
- E-bi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ibirum*) [cf. Bi. ܒܝܪܡ—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ushdashni-ila*, II 15 : 26 | 19 : 21.
2. ? f. of *Bilaḥ-Rammân*, II 94 : 6.
- E?-bi-ish-tum !* (feminine?)
s. of, Sd 3 : 13.
- E-dî-shu* (abbreviated, cf. *Idishum*)
f. of *Aappâ*, Az 25 : 4.
- E-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of *Nûr-ilîshu*, I 3 : 25.
- E-Ishtar*, "Oh, Ishtar!" (?), or *E = iqbi?*, cf. Neo-Bab. names).
f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 47 : 19.
- E-KI-BI-GI(M)* (*Bitu-ana-ashrishu-*

- tîr*), "Restore the temple to its place."
 s. of *Kittum-qulûlunî*, II 25 : 18 | 85 : 23 | 104 : 24.
- E-ku-sha-Shamash*
 U 4 : 1.16.
- E-la-lî, E-la-lî* (Z 6 : 18, or *Elanî*?)
 (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, II 6 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ibni-d.*, Sm 36 : 9.
 3. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 3 : 32.
 4. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Z 6 : 18.
 5. f. of *Ubur-Shamash*, Sm 29 : 19, II 2 : 19.
- dE-la-lî-ia-qar*, "Elali is dear."
 f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Si 11 : 23.
- E-la-nî*, see *Eldli*.
- Ellû, Ellu*, see *AZAG*.
- El-um* (abbreviated)
 hired servant, II 69 : 6.
- El-u-rum* (abbreviated?, cf. *illûru*, Del. *Handc.*)
 s. of *Bêl-îlu*, II 79 : 21.
- E-mu-ug-shu-da*?
 H 35 : 40.
- E-na-mi*(?)
 f. of *GAZ-Sin*, II 51 : 13.
- E-NAM-TI-LA* (*Bit-bâlîfi*, abbrev.?)
 s. of *Shamash-gâtîl*, AS 3 : 14.
- E-ni-hu-um* (abbreviated)
 Si 13 : 4.
- E-en*(?)-*ki*!-*im-îlu*
 Si 1 : 4.
- En-nam*(?)-*îlî*, "Be merciful, my God!"
 f. of *Bâsatum*, Si 7 : 21.
- En-nam-Marduk*, "Be merciful, oh Marduk!"
 f. of *Shamash-îlu*, II 85 : 20.
- En'-nam*?-*Shamash*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 f. of *Ibkum*, U 17 : 25.
- En-nam-Sin, -Sin*!, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-taklâku*, Sm 3 : 17 | 41 : 19 | U 17 : 20(?).
 2. s. of *Banânim*, Si 7 : 24.
 3. s. of *Bêlô*, Sm 22 : 19.
 4. f. of *Il-idinnam*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 5. f. of *SLU-UU-LA-nîqîr*, Si 21 : 25.
 6. f. of *Sin-nîqîr*, II 35 : 37.
- En-ne-nu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Zanatum*, Z 8 : 24.
- Er-ba Sin*, "Sin has increased."
 Si 26 : 3 | 71 : seal(?).
- E-ri-ba*(?)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Erib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 42.
- E-ri-bu-am* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilu-nîqîr*(?), Si 46 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, II 55 : 23.
 3. s. of *Kâsha-abî*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
 4. s. of *Shamash-rabi*, II 11 : 24 | 36 : 32 | 55 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 5. s. of *Sin-hattî*(?), Sm 25 : 22.
 6. s. of *Êzi-nûrum*, b. of *Manium*, AS 18 : 3.7.
 7. f. of *Bârja*, Sm 23 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 8. ? f. of *Ilamazi*, II 93 : 21.
 9. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Sm 26 : 24.
 10. f. of *NIN-GIR-abî*, Si 2 : 20.
 11. f. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, II 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 23.
 12. f. of *Shamash-idinnam* and

- Sin-môgir*, H 36 : 8.27 (perh. id. with No. 4).
13. f. of *Shamash-nâgir*, Sm 15 : 27 | II 4 : 19 | 7 : 21.
14. f. of *Sin-abushu*, II 3 : 24.
15. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Z 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H-K.
17. †, Sm 23 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 7).
18. he. of *Nôr-Rammân*, II-K.
Z 18 : 10 | AS 11 : 29 | 25 : 2 | Sm 28 : 38.40.
- E-ri-ba-am-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Awil-Shumash*, Az 9 : 4.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, II 5 : 28.
3. s. of *Tubûlum*(?), Sm 31 : 8.
Z 10 : 5 | U 16 : 2.
- E-ri-ba*.....
II 39 : 14.
- E-ri-ib-E-a*, "Ea has increased."
s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 35 : 42.
- E-ri-ib-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Ajašum*(?), I 5 : 17.
2. s. of *Kâsha-Ûll-KI*, Sm 10 : 6.
13.22.24.
3. s. of *Sâshabi*, II 97 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-iqîsham*, Si 50 : 9.
5. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 1 : 17.
6. s. of *Šili*....., U 20 : 11.
7. s. of*ribaja*, Sm 10 : 41.
8. s. of*ribaja*, II 97 : 27.
9. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, Sm 25 : 26.
10. f. of *Mâr-iršitim* and *Shunuma-ilu*, Si 7 : 7.14.
11. f. of *Nîshî-inîshu*, Si 57 : 6.
12. f. of *Sin-adalal*, Si 5 : 38.
13. f. of *Sin-rîmîni*, Sm 23 : 24.
14. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, U 13 : 33.
15. †, Sm 4 : 20.
16. *NI-GAB sha bâb* (?) *kallâtî*, U 18 : 18f.
Si 2 : 22 | AS 11 : 17 | 14 : 3 | H 57 : 3 | 67 : 46 | 77 : 33 | 78 : 21 | 95 : 3.8.18 | 99 : 1 | Si 34 : 30 | U 10 : 2.6.11.17.20.
- E-ri-ish*, *Eriah* (*NIN*)-*SA G-ILA*, "S. has planted."
II 27 : 5 | Si 30 : 3.27.
- E-ri*? *sha*?
official of the palace, II-K.
- E-ri-zu(m)-ma-tum*
1. s. of *Warad-Sin*, II 63 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Idan-êriša*, II 56 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
AS 4 : 30.
- E-Shamash-ma-an-nu*, "Oh ! who is Shamash ?!" (?)
f. of *Shamash-gulûluni*, Sm 12 : 31.
- E-si-e* (hypocor., cf. *Isi*)
f. of *Etejatum*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-ta-wei-ra* (abbreviated)
Si 16 : 18.
- E-te-ja* (hypocor. from *Etel*)[= *Iteja* (cf. *Ili-i-te-e Shamash-i-te-e*) or = *Ateja*, hypocor. from a name compound with the goddess *Ate*?—Ed.]
MU, Si 2 : 21.
- E-te-ja-tum* (hypocor. from *Etel*)
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, Si 9 : 28.
2. s. of *Ese*, Si 11 : 22.
- E-te-el-bi(KA)-Bêl*! "Bêl is a lord of the word" [or better "Sublime is the word of Bêl," cf. *Watar-bt-Sha*, *Zigar-bt-Sin*, etc., and the following names—Ed.]
rabi sikatim, H 53 : 6.

- E-tel-bi(KA)-E-a*, "Ea is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Ina-E-SA G-IL.A-zêru*, Az 20 : 43 45.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Girru*, "Girru is a lord of the word."
 f. of *ilishu*, II 34 : 40 !
- E-tel-bi-lahar*, *E-tel-bi(KA) - Lahar*, "Ishtar is a lady of the word."
 1. s. of *Sin-itâram*, of *Zagium* H-K.
 2. f. of *Appân-îli*, Si 10 : 27.
- E-tel-bi-Marduk*, *E-tel-bi(KA) - Marduk*, "Marduk is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Anurum*, b. of *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, II 24 : 6.9.
 2. s. of *Ilusku-bûni*, Sd 4 : 15.
 3. f. of *Ilî-igîsham*, Az 31 : 28. Sm 21 : 41 | Ad 17 : 21 | H-K.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-dNu-bi-um*, "Nabium is a lord of the word."
 1. f. of *Shutêshura-shum*, II 24 : 26.
 2. he., Sm 13 : 20.
 3. pr., II 102 : 21. II 20 : 22 | 100 : 18 | U 15 : 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Rammân*, "Rammân is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Zû-ila*, AS 18 : 27.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-Shamash*, "Shamash is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, II 32 : 24.
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bêlum*, *Itir-Sin*, and *Shamash-êgallî*, Si 10 : 14.
 3. s. of, Si 66 : 6.
- E-tel-bi-Sin*, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Sin*, *Sin*⁴, "Sin is a lord of the word."
 1. s. of *Abum-fâbum*, Z 3 : 15.
 2. s. of *Davidânim*, AS 17 : 19 (prob. id. with No. 6).
 3. s. of *Gamil-Shamash*, Z 10 : 33.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 11 : 10.11.
 5. f. of *.L. um-wagar*, II 63 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Îuzâlum*, AS 17 : 20 (prob. id. with No. 2).
 7. f. of *Shu-ûju*, II 63 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. b. of *Qishî-ÛR-RA*, II 14 : 27. Z 3 : 28 | II 105 : 36.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-dURASH*, "U. is a lord of the word."
 1. ? f. of *Ward-Ulmashshêtum*, Az 42 : 31.
 2. Si 12 : 11.
- E-tel-bi(KA)-ÛR-RA*, "U. is a lord of the word."
 f. of *Ibû-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 17 | II 4 : 15 | 99 : 23.
- E-tel(te-cl)-bu(-um)* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Dinubum*, Sm 38 : 17.
 2. s. of *Turibum*, goldsmith, Sd 5 : 15.
 3. *pashîsh apsi*, Sd 1 : 7.
- E-tel(te-cl)-lum*, *E-te-lum* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awijâtum*, II 42 : 54, case.
 2. s. of *Iâi*, II 79 : 16.
 3. ! f. of *Sûr-môgêr*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | [14 : 26]. AS 11 : 6 | U 4 : 23.
- E¹-tel-lum¹-Shamash*, "Shamash is lord."
 s. of *Bûzûa*, b. of *Ibî-Shamash*, II 97 : 20.

E-tel-Shamash, "Shamash is lord."

s. of *Sin-bil-ilē*, Z 14 : 22.

E-(TIL-)AN-NA-idinam (MA-AN-SUM), *E-TIL-idinam* (MA-AN-SUM), "E. has given."

Sm 21 : 45 ! | II 20 : 27 | 102 : 28 |
U 15 : 16(?).

E-TIL-AN-NA-she-me, "E. is hearing."

1. s. of *Sin-lamu*, Sm 10 : 40.
2. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 7.

E-TIL-AN-NA-idinam (MA-AN-SUM), "E. has given."

Sm 13 : 25.

E-ti-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Iširum*(?))

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Ad 14 : 3.
2. s. of *Iushu-nāgir*, Ad 6 : 6.
3. s. of *Zānū-bi-Shamash*, Ad 15 : 21.
4. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 14.
5. f. of *Mār-īm-XX*, Ad 23 : 5.
6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 26 : 4.
7. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 39 : 3.15.
26.30.

Si 5a : 17.

E-ti

Ae 3 : 15.

E-zī-Ishtar-ra-bi, "The anger of Ishtar is great" [?—Ed.].

b. of *Ilī-emūqt*, Az 12 : 12.

Ga-aḫ?-nu

name?, Ae 8 : 1.

**Ga-al-da-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. קר)

f. of *Sailotum*, Az 15 : 7.

GAL-SHE-KI(?)

Sd 3 : 2.12.

Ga-mi-ilu (abbreviated, = *Ga-mi-il*?, or *Gāmilu*?, cf. *Ig-mi-ilu*, *Zah-ilu*, and cf. the writing

Shamash-ga-mi-cl, Strassm., *Warka*, 96 : 22) [cf. the hypocor. *Gi-me-ja*, the forms *ga-mi*, *ig-mi*, *gi-me* seem to point to a verb *gamā* or *gemā*, or possibly *kamā* (cf. *UR-Ra-ka-mi-nishi*)—Ed.]

f. of *Anat-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 5.

Ga-mi-lum (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Nannar-lum*, Si 9 : 34.
2. f. of *Sin-bil-ilē*, Si 25 : 28.
3. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 47 : 16.

Ga-mi-il-ḫi?-shu (feminine?)

Si 5a : 6.

GAR-KAL-LA

Si 14 : 46.

GAL-Nannar

I 4 : 33.

GAR-Nu-nu

Z 16 : 30.

GAR-Rammān

1. f. of *Sin-idinam*, II 80 : 22.
2. f. of-*shu*, II 13 : 21.

GAR-Shamash

AS 19 : 2.

**Ga-ru-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. קריב)

s. of *Shumi-aḫi*, Z 17 : 4.
5.9.

GAZ-Ishtar

f. of *S(Z)inatum* and *Warad-ilishu*, H 15 : 3 | 19 : 10 | 48 : 14 | U 19 : 41 | 20 : 3.

GAZ-Sin

1. s. of *Enami*(?), H 51 : 12.
2. official at *Larsa*, Si-K (read by Dr. King *Niq-Sin*), AS 2 : 84.

Gibil, see *Girru*.

Gi-me-ja (hypocor., from *Gimil*) [cf.

- also my note to *Ga-mi-ilu*—Ed.]
- s. of *Sin-rimāni*, Z 5 : 34.
- Gi-mil-ilī, -ilī*, "Present of (the) god."
1. s. of *Ibalu*, Si 15 : 18.
 2. s. of *UR-.....*, Sm 9 : 12.
 3. 1 f. of *Warad-Shamash*, II 72 : 3. Si 15 : 4.
- Gimil(SIU)-ilī-shu*, "Present of his god."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 30.
 2. s. of *Mār-Ish-tar*, b. of *Nābi-A.....*, Si 65 : 32.
 3. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, II 85 : 24.
 4. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Nannar-tum*, II 29 : 18.
 5. f. of *Ilushu-nāqir*, II 87 : 20. II 83 : 23!
- Gimil(SIU)-Ish-tar*, "Present of Ish-tar."
- f. of *Būrīja*, *Rish-UR-RA* and *UR-RA-kāmi-nishi*, II 96 : 4. AS 17 : 4.
- Gimil(SHu)?-ku ?-bi-l-im*!, "Present of the kubu." (?)
- f. of *Munum*, U 2 : 19.
- Gi-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Gimil-Marduk*)
1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 7 : 15.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, II 96 : 34.
 3. s. of *Išur-ilu*, II 24 : 12.
 4. s. of *Kārīja*, Si 9 : 39.
 5. s. of *Nannar-A M A R-B A N-DA*, b. of *Mānum*, II 44 : 27.
 6. s. of *Sha-bāb-kallāti*, Az 44 : 10.
 7. f. of *Mār-Baja*, Si 64 : 38.
 8. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 63 : 28.
 9. f. (?) of *Sinatum*, Az 7 : 6.
 10. 1 f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 25 : 14.
 11. *PA-PA*, Az 8 : 2.
 12. *akū MU*, II-K.
 13. official at *Larsa*, II-K. Ad 17 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk," abbrev. *Gimillum* (II 24 : 10 | Az 22 : left-hand edge).
1. s. of *Ahujatum*, Az 22 : 11. Left-hand edge (*Gimillum*).
 2. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bi-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, II 24 : 7.10 (*Gimillum*).
 3. s. of *Marduk-mubali*, Az 7 : 34.
 4. s. of *Nili-Shamash*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 29 (ju.) | 31 : 27 | Az-K (ju.).
 5. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Az 17 : 36.
 6. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ae 2 : 24. II-K | Si 25 : 4 | Az 8 : 3.
- Gimil(SHU)-dMAR-TU*, "Present of MAR-TU."
- f. of, II 8 : 23.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNu-bi-um*, "Present of Nabium."
- s. of *Shumum-līshu*, Si 9 : 29.
- Gi-mil-dNa-na-a*, "Present of Nanā." Ad 17 : 15.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-BU(?).....*, "Present of N."
- f. of *Nutubtum*, II 93 : 25.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-SUN*, "Present of NIN-SUN."
1. s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, Sm 20 : 24.
 2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 17. Sm 26 : 2.5.
- Gimil(SHU)-Nu-nu*, "Present of Nunu."
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Rammān*, "Present of Rammān."

- f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Az 15 : 23.
- Gimil(SHU)-Shamash*, "Present of Shamash."
1. f. of, Si 15 : 13.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SIIAII-KA*, Z 14 : 7.
 3. f. of *Ktel-bi-Sin*, Z 10 : 34 | 17 : 3.
- Gi-mil-Sia*, "Present of Sin."
- f. of *Ili-?-Shamash*, Si 20 : 23.
- ? If 42 : 60.
- Girru* (without determ.) *-ga-mil*, "Girru is sparing."
- Az 37 : 28.
- Gu(r)-ru-du(-um)* (= *Qurrudu*, hypocor., cf. *Kabburum*, *Ubbugija*, *Ubburum*)
1. s. of *Atamar-Sin*, AS 2 : 25.
 2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 4.
- Sm 14 : 13.
- **Hu-ab-di-ili*, *Ab-di-ili*, "Servant of (the) god" (cf. Ar., Heb., Thamud., etc., *עבדאל*).
- s. of *Jadikum*, b. of *Jahzar-ila*, Z 3 : 3.8.18.
- **Ha-ab-du(?) -um* (abbreviated, cf. South-Ar. *עבד*)
- f. of *Flashu-abushu*, AS 10 : 28(?) | Sm 1 : 20.
- Ha-bil-a-hi*
- Az 12 : 3.
- Ha-bi-il -ki-nu* (cf. *Kinam-habil*)
- f. of *Namram-Sharum*, II 12 : 24.
- Ha-ab-lum* (= *Uabilum*, abbreviated, cf. *Mutablum*)
1. s. of *Manum*, Si 25 : 29.
 2. *DU - GAB PA - TE - SI*, King, Letters, I, No. 18 (p. 30), obv. 4.
- Ha-ad-ni-?*
- Sm 27 : 31.
- Ha-ja-ab-ni-ila*
- 1 f. of *Atamarag*, Sm 15 : 3.
- AS 12 : 4.
- **Ha-ja-bu-um* (perh. = Ar. *حارث*, "deceiver," E. L.)
- Si 1 : 14.
- Ha-ja-ab-*
- Si-K.
- Ha-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- Sm 27 : 29.
- Ha-ja-am-di-du-um*
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 6 | 9 : 7.
 2. f. of *Idishum*, Sm 8 : 20.
- Ha-ja-*
- f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, II 23 : 23.
- Ha-la-la*
- Z 18 : 12.
- **Ha-li-ja-um* (cf. *Ugalijatum*)
- s. of *Jap(c)ium*, Si 9 : 7.12.
- **Ha-li-kum*, *A-li-kum* (cf. Saf. *על*)
- s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Kanikrum*, I 1 : 5 | 4 : 21 | Si 7 : 2.8 | U 2 : 25!
- **Ha-li-lum*, "Friend" (cf. Saf. *לל*).
1. s. of *Ili-hi.*, U 2 : 16.
 2. f. of *Abunum(?)*, II 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.
 3. f. of *Iashu-inu-matim*, H 32 : 7.
- **Ha-al-lu(m)* (abbreviated ?)
- s. of *Mudadum*, Z 13 : 26.
- Z 18 : 20 | Ac-K.
- Ha-am-mi-ra-am*, see *Hammu-rabi*.
- **Ha-am-mu-ra-bi*, *dHa-am-mu-ra-bi* (II 44 : 16.36), *Ha-am-mu-um-ra-bi* (II 21 : 23 | 71 : 22.36, case), *Ha-mu-ra-bi* (II 55 : 20, Left hand edge | II 92 : 20),

- Ha-am-mi-ra-am* (II 99 : 17),
Am-mu-ra-bi (II 85 : 17),
 "Hammu is great" (?).
 king, without *sharru*, II 1 : 24 | [2 :
 12] | 3 : 14 | 6 : 29 | 8 : 21, 33 |
 9 : 19, 37 | 10 : 11, 17 | 11 : 25 |
 12 : 14, 26 | 13 : 17, 29 | 15 : 15 |
 16 : 14 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 15 | 23 :
 19 | 25 : 16 | 29 : 16 | 31 : 13 |
 32 : 17 | 35 : 29 | 36 : 21 | [39 :
 13] | 52 : 22 | 53 : 17 | 55 : 20 |
 56 : 18 | 67 : 38 | 73 : 25 | 78 :
 16 | 79 : 15 | 80 : 18 | 84 : 24 |
 85 : 17 | 86 : 17 | 87 : 12 | 90 :
 12 | 91 : 23 | 93 : 20 | 93 : 16 |
 95 : 22 | 96 : 25 | 97 : 17 | 98 :
 24 | 99 : 17 | 100 : 15 | 101 :
 16 | 102 : 17 | 103 : 16 | 101 :
 23 | 107 : 29 | K.
 followed by *sharra*, II 1 : 14 (?) |
 4 : 22 | 5 : 18, 35 | 7 : 16 | 14 :
 23 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 14, 25 | 19 :
 17 | 21 : 33 | 24 : 19 | 30 : 14 |
 38 : 20, 36 | 40 : 21, 35 | 41 : 36 |
 42 : 51 | 44 : 16, 36 | 45 : 21, 41 |
 55 : left hand edge | 58 : 16, 26 |
 59 : 17, 27 | 60 : 27, 39 | 61 : 18
 (case) | 62 : 26, 31 | 63 : 16 |
 65 : 25, 39 | 66 : 24 (case) | 71 :
 22, 36 (case) | 72 : 30 (case) |
 74 : 16 | 75 : 25 (case) | 77 :
 20 | 83 : 8 | 83 : 23 | 89 : 11 |
 94 : 17 | 105 : 34 | Si 64 : 14.
 king of *MAK-TU*, II-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-ba-ni, "Hammurabi is
 creator."
DU-GAB, II-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri, "May II.
 live forever!"
 f. of *Awil-ili* (?), *DU-GAB*, Si 25 : 9.
- Ha-am-sa*.....
 Sm 13 : 29.
Ha-am.....
 U 21 : 28.
 **Ha-an-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hanab*,
 Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*,
 Vol. IX, and *Unabum*, *Ha-*
nabum)
 Si 14 : 50.
 **Ha-an-ha-nu-am*
 1. f. of *Aja-ellit*, AS 19 : 32 (?) |
 Sm 2 : 50.
 2. f. of *Natnum*, Z 3 : 26.
Ha-na-na-am (cf. *Hanana*, Johns,
Doomsday Book, and Bi. 122;
 122, abbreviated ?)
 1. f. of *Asinum*, II 83 : 18.
 2. f. of *IRibatam*, II 5 : 8.
Ha-ni-ra-bi, "Hani is great."
 f. of *Jubusha*, II 96 : 36.
Ha-ap-pa-tum (cf. *Hupatum*)
 1. s. of *Ash-kadam*, Si 11 : 23.
 2. s. of *Rammān-iddinam*, II 79 :
 17.
 3. 's. of , II 83 : 15.
 **Ha-(ar-)ri-rum* (cf. *Ararrum*)
 1. s. of *Shomash-māgir*, II 47 : 4.
 2. f. of *ITarim-SAG-IL-L*, Si 29 :
 10.
 **Ha-la-lum* (cf. perh. Heb. עֲלֵלָה, עֲלֵלָה,
 Pu. עֲלֵלָה)
 1. s. of *Mudādi*, Sm 22 : 12.
 2. s. of *Ma*....., Sm 27 : 19 (id.
 with the preceding ?).
Ha-ti-im (abbrev.)
 f. of *Ibgatam*, AS 8 : 32.
 **Ha-ū-um*
 f. of *Zumuja*, AS 6 : 5.
Ha-xi-ra-nim (hypocor.)
 f. of *Warad-tum* (?), I 6 : 4.

**Ua-za-ra-nim* (hypocor., cf. *Azarum*
and Saf. עֶרְא, עֶרְא)

f. of *Zaza*, I 4 : 19.

Ha-zi-rum (*ru-um*), *Ua-zi-rim* (ab-
breviated)

1. s. of *Bani-ilī*, II 53 : 13.

2. s. of *Shamash-lajan*, AS 4 : 33.

Z 9 : 2 | U 4 : 20.

**Ua-az-zi-bu-tum* (feminine?, cf. Bi.
עֶזְבָּה, and Ar. بَعِزْب, Ibn.
Dor.)

f. (?) of *Sin-aham-idinnam*, II 49 :
12.

Ua-ib?-te-shu

Si 5b : 14.

Ua-.....-du-nu

f. of *Būr-Sin*, U 10 : 24.

Ua-?-.....

U 3 : 13.

Hi-bi-ja, see *Tābija*.

Hi-bi-ja?-.....

f. of *Nūr-Ishhara*, Sin 23 : 20.

Hi-i?-bi?

Z 10 : 27.

Hi-lu-ir

f. of *Erishit-Aja*, U 15 : 6.

Hi-an-um?

f. of *Inbi-Ilishu*, II-K.

Uu-ba-tum (hypocor.)

f. of *Turibum*, Az 12 : 7.

Uu-bu-ri-ju (hypocor.)

s. of *Bazium*, I 6 : 23.

Hu-bu-um (abbreviated?)

s. of *Iddija*, Z 14 : 2.

Hu-tu-un-aš, "Hu is my strength" (?).

Si 5a : 6.

Hu-la-lum, "Precious stone" (cf.
Elmāšum, *Uulāltum*).

1. f. of *Nābi-Bāl*, AS 14 : 19.

2. f. of *Sin-nāgir*, I 2 : 13.

I 2 : 14.

Uu-?-li-ju (hypocor.)

h....., U 16 : 9.

Uu-ma-a-ma

f. of *Muḥadum*, II 44 : 23.

Uu-mu-rum (*ru-um*) (hypocor., cf.
I Heb. עֶבְרָה, עֶבְרָה)

1. s. of *Sin-eannam*, U 1 : 16.

2. lb. of *Ilim-a-šit*, *Nūr-Shamash*,
and *Palatum*, II 10 : 4.

Uu-mu-zum (hypocor., cf. Pu. עֶזְבָּה)

Si 2 : 16.

**Uu-na-bu-am* (hypocor., cf. *Hanbati-
ja*, *Uunābatum*, *Uunābija*)

U 2 : 27.]

Uu-nu?-na-tum

f. of *Iddin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 5.

**Uu-nu-bu-am* (hypocor., cf. *Hunābum*)

f. of *Ili-ishtikal*, AS 23 : 22 | H
25 : 22.

Uu-pa-tum (cf. *Uappatum*)

s. of *Ili-imūt*, Si 19 : 3.

Uu-ru-zum (hypocor., cf. *Uurāza-
tum*, Bi. חֲרִיצוּ, Sin. חֲרִיצוּ)

II-K.

Uur(Uu-ur)-za-(a-)nim (hypocor.)

f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sin 16 : 19 |
II 7 : 24, and *Sin-nāgir*, U 10 :
26.

Uu-sha(?) -tum

f. of *U-KI-idinnam*, AS 1 : 17.

Uu-pi(ri)-lum

s. of *Iubuhā*, Z 13 : 27.

Uu-za-lum, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *Uuzdla-
tum*, *Išabiltum* (?), and Saf.
بَیْط).

1. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Rish-
Shamash*, Sin 21 : 49.

2. s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 20.

3. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Az 36 : 3.5.

4. s. of *Ilushu-bānī*, II 6 : 18.

5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 25.
 6. s. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, b. of
!Anât-Aja, Si 61 : 1.9.16.19.
 27.29.
 7. f. of *Ubarrija*, Sm 7 : 2.
I-ba ?-lu
 see *I-zu-lu*.
I-ba-lu-uš, "He shall live" (or ab-
 breviated).
 1. s. of *Itu-mushalim*, AS 6 : 19 |
 U 5 : 11.
 2. s. of *Nâbi-Bêl*, Z 10 : 25.
 3. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 13 : 3.6.
 4. f. of *Gimil-ûlû*, Si 15 : 18.
 Sm 32 : 27.
I-ba-gum(?).....
 f. of *!Bakatum(?)*, AS 9 : 25.
I-ba-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and
E-ba-tum—Ed.]
 Sm 28 : 45.
Ib-ba-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AZ 4 : 11.
 2. s. of *Idija*, II 64 : 2.
 3. s. of *Imgurja*, II 80 : 24.
 4. s. of *Mâr-irgâtim*, Si 58 : 16.
 5. s. of, H 84 : 10.
 6. gardener, Ad 32 : 3.
 Az 23 : 4 | 37 : 9.
Ib-bu-ga-am (abbreviated?, cf. *Ibgatum*)
 s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 18 : 23.
Ib-ga-tum, *Ibiq(SJG?)*-*ga-tum* (II 82 :
 5) (hypocor., cf. *Ibbugam*)
 1. s. of *Ali-bônishu*, Ae 10 : 23.
 2. s. of *Azzijatun(?)*, Si 9 : 36.
 3. ?s. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 13 : 26.
 4. s. of *Hattim*, AS 8 : 32.
 5. s. of *Shamash-lim(w)ir*, Az 14 :
 3.4 | 18 : 3.5 | 26 : 5 (perh. id.
 with No. 15).
 6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 17 : 32.
 7. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
Sinatum, Si 56 : 4.9.
 8. s. of *Sin-abushu*, II 63 : 24.
 9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 38 |
 15 : 25 | II 7 : 20 | 99 : 30.
 10. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az
 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
 11. f. of *Bêlijatum*, Az 30 : 15.
 12. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, II 15 : 9.24.
 13. f. of *Iushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 3.
 14. ?f. of *Shamash-rabi*, II 49 : 9.
 15. f. of *Warad-E-III-AN-NA*,
 Az 14 : 18 | 18 : 23 | 40 : 36.
 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 II 82 : 5.
I-bi-Bêl, "Bêl has called."
 :†, Sd 5 : 4.
I-bi-dGIR, "GIR has called."
 f. of *!Eriakht-!ja*, Az 20 : 5.
I-bi-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 8 : 17 | U 3 :
 25.
 2. f. of *Ibaritatum*, U 5 : 16.
I-bi-dNIN-GIR-SC, "N. has called."
 he. of *Gîrsu*, II-K.
I-bi-dNIN-SH-!II, "N. has called."
 1. s. of *Awêl-Bêl*, AS 15 : 27.
 2. s. of *Ikâbisha*, Sm 24 : 23.
 3. s. of *Iushu-bâni*, AS 15 : 7.
 4. s. of *Kâshu-Shamash*, Si 10 :
 27 | Sm 24 : 4.
 5. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, II 27 : 1.
 6. s. of *Nûr-ûlîshu*, b. of *Idin-
 NIN-SH-!II*, Si 50 : 23.
 7. s. of *Sin-bîlûh*, AS 7 : 16.37.35.
 8. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Si 54 : 8 | Ae
 12 : 18.
 9. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 52 : 5.10 |
 53 : 5.10 | 54 : 10.
 10. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Si 15 : 2.

11. f. of *Ittāni*, Si 67 : 2.24.
 12. f. of *Sin-ennom*, Si 7 : 29.
 13. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, AS 10 : 21 |
 Sm 11 : 33 (?) | 38 : 12 | 41 :
 22 | U 17 : 23.
 14. ? f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 60 : 14.
 15. he. of*la*, II-K.
 16. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 14 : 9.10.
 17. *mār gishdubbā*, Ad 12 : 4 | 14 :
 12.
 H 42 : 25.26.28.30.
I-bi-d.NU-MUSI!-Dā! "N. has called."
 f. of *Sin-rimēni*, I 3 : 28.
I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)-Ishtar
 1. s. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gs. of *Sin-bāni*, Si 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Kutatum*, II 24 : 29.
 3. s. of *Munum-batum-ili*, Sm 5 :
 27.
 4. s. of *Munurum*, II 96 : 30
 (prob. id. with No. 10).
 5. s. of *Nūhija*, b. of *Shērum-ili*,
 AS 10 : 5.
 6. f. of *Iti-idinam*, Z 14 : 29.
 7. f. of *Ittāni*, Si 6 : 6.
 8. f. of *Manniya*, U 10 : 27.
 9. f. of *Nunur-asharid(?)*, Sm
 23 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 10. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, II 96 : 31
 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 11. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 23 : 22
 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 12. *nār Iti(?)*, Sm 19 : 30.
 I 3 : 9 | Sm 28 : 37 | Si 16 : 25.
I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)-Nu-nu
 1. s. of *Nāvirum-ilu*, U 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 14 : 24.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha* and
 bisha, Sm 26 : 21.
 Z 1 : 28(?) | Sm 28 : 43.
I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?) - Rammān (cf.
 Ibku-Rammān)
 1. s. (?) of (*Ma*)*num-kima-Bil*, I
 5 : 25.
 2. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 35 |
 15 : 20 | 42 : 10 | U 10 : 29.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinam*, Si 46 : 25.
 4. s. of*rum*, AS 10 : 31.
 5. f. of *Erubum-Sin*, II 5 : 28
 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, II 77 : 26 | Si
 8 : 21.
 7. f. of *Iti-Shamash-dādā*, II 5 :
 30 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. f. of *Narāmum*, II 43 : 5.
 9. f. of *Rammān(?) - ubi*, II 92 : 29.
 10. ! f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 34 : 23.
 11. ! f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 26.
 AS 18 : 5 | Sm 1 : 21 | II-K.
I-bi-Rammān, "R. has called."
 1. s. of *Ibni(?) -*, Sm 36 : 25.
 2. f. of *Taribum*, Si 1 : 17.
I-bi-rum? (abbreviated?, cf. *Erubum*)
 s. of *Shaban? -*, *rabiānu*,
 II-K.
I-bi-dSha-(h)a-an, "Sh. has called."
 1. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 1 : 3.
 2. f. of *Shamash-nūri*, II 23 : 1.2
I-bi-Shamash, "Sh. has called."
 1. s. of *Ahu-tibum*, II 103 : 11.
 2. s. of *Būzija*, b. of *Etellam(?)*
 Shamash, II 97 : 20.

¹[The sign SIG also having the phonetic value *piq(k, q)*, we possibly have to read phonetically *Piq-Ishtar*, *Piq-Nunu*, etc., alongside of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, *Ibiq-Nunu*, etc.; cf. *Bi-ig-Na-nu-um*, above—Ed.]

3. s. of *Gimil-VIN-SUN*, Sm 18 : 47. *Ibku(?)*-*A-ra-aḫ-tum*
s. of *Iḫb-ḫabbashu*, II 16 : 18.
4. s. of *Ribam-ilī*, Si 46 : 22. *Ibku(SIG?)*-*E-a*
5. s. of *Zari(?)*, Si 59 : 28. 1. s. of *Nidnum*, Sm 36 : 21.
6. s. of, Si 73 : 25. 2. †, II 19 : 31.
7. f. of *Amat-Mama*, II 84 : 6.15. *Ibku(SIG?)*-*dēsh-ḫar-ra* (cf. *Ibku-Ishhara*)
8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 6 : 8. f. of *Ikuttum*, II 89 : 4.
9. f. of *Taribun*, Ad 4 : 7.
10. f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 6 : 5. *Ibku(SIG?)*-*ilv-shu*
Ad 20 : 26. 1. s. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemi*, Ae 10 : 7.14.
- I-bi-Sin*, -*Sin*?, "Sin has called."
1. s. of *Ibku-Nanitam*, Si 60 : 15. 2. s. of *Marduk*, ju., Az 17 : 36.
2. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, ju., Z 4 : 27. 3. s. of *Qish-Nanu*, II 23 : 17 | 84 : 26 !
3. s. of *Shāninum*, II 39 : 18. 4. s. of *Sin-idinnum*, Si 69 : 20.
4. s. of *Sin-gimil*, Sm 3 : 18 | 31 : 16. 5. f. of *Shorrum-Shamash*, II 77 : 23 | Ae 12 : 13.
6. f. of *Sin-Adi*, Si 10 : 25. 5. s. of *Shumisha(?)*, Ae. 5.35 (perh. id. with No. 8).
7. f. of *Sin-idinnum*, Si 58 : 31. 6. s. of, Ae 5 : 20.
8. pr. of *Sin (?)*, Ae 9 : 14. 7. s. of, II 30 : 21.
- Z 18 : 26 | Sm 28 : 24. 8. f. of *Nidmusha*, Ae 5 : 34 (perh. id. with No. 5).
- I-bi-UR-R.A*, "U. has called."
Az 9 : 10. 9. *akil tanqarē*, Si 8 : 17 | 58 : 8.
- I-bi-Zi-za-na*, "Z. has called."
1. s. of *Rabbija*, II 35 : 14. 10. *mār gishdabbā*, Si 31 : 13.
2. s. of *Shamash-nāgir*, II 35 : 43. II 52 : 25.
- I-bi* *Ibku(-ke)*-, *Ibku(SIG?)*-*iltum(-tum)*
U 14 : 34. 1. ? s. of *Bār(?)*, II 94 : 26.
- I-bi-ṣ-nu-um* s. of *Nābi-Sin*, Si 4 : 22. 2. s. of *Mār-Shamash*, II 79 : 23.
- Ibku(SIG?)*-*Aja* 3. s. of *Nidnum*, II 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).
1. s. of *Aḫam-kallim*, b. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 16. 4. s. of *SAK-KUD-mubalit*, Si 75 : 23.
2. s. of *Ea-māgir*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27. 5. f. of *Idin-Morduk*, Az 30 : 5.
3. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sm 25 : 26. 6. f. of *Munnashu*, Si 74 : 7.
4. s. of *Nidnum(?)*, II 86 : 26. 7. b. of *Il(a)bisika*, Si 3 : 4.6.9.13. 18.
5. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 10. 8. †, Si 49 : 22 | 50 : 27.
6. †, Si 60 : 19 | 63 : 31. Si 16 : 25.
- II 82 : 4.

Ibku (SIG?) -ir -gi -tim, -irgitim(KI),

Ibku -ir-gi-tum (II 3 : 18).

1. s. of *Aham-orshi*, II 3 : 18.

2. ! s. of *Nür-ili*, II 84 : 11.

3. f. of *Ikrishiti-Aja*, II 82 : 3.

II 81 : 16 | Si 53 : 23.

Ibku (SIG?) -dIsh -ha -ra (cf. *Ibku-Eshhura*)

f. of *Kar-kutum*, II 79 : 19.

Ib-ku-ua (?) (abbreviated)

s. of *Ennam-Shamash*, U 17 : 24.

Ibku (SIG?) -dMa-mu

s. of *Ilushu-bani*, Ad 4 : 8 | Az 37 : 5 6 (?)

Ibku (SIG?) -Marduk(?)

b. of *Iluat(?) -Aja*, Ae 5 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) -dNa-hi-um

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae 2 : 45.

2. *gallaba*, Az 5 : 6 | [I : 12] | 10 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) -nür-ilp-na

f. of *Ton(?) totum*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.

Ibku (SIG?) -dNIN-SHAI

f. of *Ilin-Shamash*, Si 47 : 21.

Ibku (SIG?) -dNIN-.....

f. of *Kubburum*, Az 42 : 9.

Ib-ku, *Ibku* (SIG?) -dNu-ni-tum

1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 2.

2. s. of *Ilin-ÛR RA*, Si 50 : 24.

3. s. of *Il-ininnam*, Ad 21 : 14.

4. s. of *Shaturam*, Si 59 : 20.

5. s. of *Shamash-tiwir* and *ITa-râm - E - UL - MASH*, gs. of *Rish-Shamash*, hu. of *Elmê-shum*, Ad 13 : 7.13.17.

6. s. of *Shamash-nûgir*, b. of *Ibku-Shaba*, Az 39 : 17.39.

7. s. of *Shu*....., Si 59 : 27.

8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.

9. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 5 !

10. f. of *Iamat(?) -SHE-NIR-DA* and, Az 16 : 11.

11. f. of *Atanah-ili*, Az 27 : 16 | 30 : 14.

12. f. of *Bêl-nûgir*, Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 13 | 17 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 20).

13. ! f. of *Bilshunu*, Ad 25 : 15.

14. f. of *Unzûlum*, Az 36 : 4.

15. f. of *Ibbatum*, Az 4 : 11.

16. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 60 : 15.

17. f. of *Ilin-Banene*, Ad 21 : 6.

18. f. of *Ilin-Ishtar*, Az 20 : 54 (perh. id. with the following and No. 23).

19. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Az 20 : 57 (see No. 18).

20. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Az 17 : 33 (perh. id. with No. 12).

21. f. of *Nûratum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.

22. ! f. of *Sin-nûgir*, Ad 28 : 18.

23. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshum*, Az 20 : 59 (perh. id. with Nos. 18 and 19).

24. ! f. of *Zulatum*, Ad 29 : 3.

25. ju., Az 39 : 34 | 40 : 31.

26. bit *Shamash(?)*, Ad 9 : 9.

27. †, Si 29 : 27.
Si 65 : 26.

Ib-ku-Rammân (cf. *Ibq-Rammân*)

s. of *Tûb-gûashu*, b. of *Agûa*, II 38 : 37 | 41 : 32.

Ib-ku-sha (cf. p. 19)

1. s. of *Abba-pâbum*, AS 8 : 26.

2. s. of *Akilama(?)*, AS 8 : 13.

3. s. of *Ali-ellati*, Z 19 : 15. Warad-Shamash, II 21 : 32 | 65 : 2.5.8.16 | 66 : 5.
4. s. of *Bil-bani*, Si 74 : 21.
5. s. of *Es*.....*ja*, Z 6 : 3. 2. s. of *Sharum-Shamash*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19.
6. s. of *Kunatum*(?), U 8 : 17. 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 59 : 21.
7. s. of *Mihrib-ili*, Sm 5 : 21. II 38 : 1.8.15 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 3.14 | 58 : 7.
8. s. of *Narām-alishu*, AS 15 : 31.
9. s. of *Salija*, Sm 23 : 21.
10. s. of *Sin-gamil*, Ad 22 : 10. *Ib-ku-ÛR-RA*, *Ib-ku-ÛR* (II 60 : 38)
11. ' s. of *Tizqār-Shamash*, Sm 3 : 23. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, II 17 : 21 | 21 : 31 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 29 | 60 : 38. II 41 : 27.
12. s. of *UR-UR-hyāzir*(?), II 8 : 10. *Ibku*(SIG?)*-d*.....
13. f. of *Abil-kubi*, II 22 : 2.20. *ju*, s. of *Ibui-Shamash*, Az 17 : 35.
14. f. of *Ibūtāni*, U 18 : 4. *Ib-ku*.....
15. ? f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Sin-ish-meani* and *Sin-rimēni*, II 35 : 39. s. of *Nūr-ili*, II 84 : 11.
16. f. of *Ikān-bi-Sin*, Ad 8 : 14. *Ib-ku*.....
17. f. of *Ilena*, Az 35 : 19. Si 5a : 19.
18. f. of *Melulatum*, Ae 3 : 5.
19. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 11. *Ib-na-tum* (hypocor.)
- Sm 36 : 2 | II 89 : 15 | U 15 : 3. 1. ! s. of *Daqum*, Sm 22 : 21.
- Ib-ku*, *Ibku*(SIG?)*-d**Shu-la* 2. s. of *Idin-Bil*, Ae 2 : 23.
1. s. of *Shamash-nāgir*, b. of *Ibku-Nenitum*, Az 39 : 7. 3. ? s. of *Nūr-abi*, U 13 : 29.
2. f. of *Belshunu*, Sd 2 : 16 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4). 4. f. of *Turibum*, Ad 27 : 4.
3. f. of *Bin-Nārum*, Sd 2 : 5 (prob. id. with the following). 5. f. of *Warad-Uhnashshitum*, Az 41 : 6.
4. f. of *Rammān-lū-zirum*, Sd 2 : 7 (prob. id. with the preceding). *Ib-ni-Bil*, "Bel has created."
5. ! f. of *Shallurum*, Sd 6 : 21. 1. s. of *Aril-Bil*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
6. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 4 : 25. 2. s. of *Manum-shānāshu*, Z 10 : 23.
7. goldsmith, Ad 25 : 12. 3. ! f. of *Adu-annia*, II 15 : 30 | 19 : 23.
- Si 34 : 3 | Ad 29 : 12. 4. †, II 37 : 15 | [43 : 11].
- Ibku*(SIG?)*-Shamash* *Ib-ni-E-a*, "Ea has created."
- II 10 : 13. 1. s. of *Ushu-ibishu*, AS 18 : 29.
- Ib-ku-Sin*, *-Sin*¹, *Ibku(-ku)-Sin*¹ (Si 3 : 35). 2. f. of *Irribum*, Si 25 : 30.
1. s. of *Shamash-abdi*, Sm 20 : 31.
2. ? f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Az 30 : 6.

Ib-ni-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𒀭𒀭𒀭—
Ed.]

1. ? s. of *AN-AN-ragâ*(?), Si 8 : 6
(prob. id. with No. 3).
2. f. of *Iushu-bâni*, Sm 38 : 14.
3. f. of *Sin-nîr-môtim*, Si 8 : 8
(prob. id. with No. 1).

Ib-ni-îlu, "(The) god has created"
[cf. the Bibl. name of a place
𒀭𒀭𒀭—Ed.]

1. s. of *Sin-îdi*, AS 12 : 30.
2. ? f. of *Nannar-abla-îdiunam*, Az
H 88 : 26.

Ib-ni-Marduk, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Ibushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 7.14.
2. s. of *Nannar-abla-îdiunam*, Az
19 : 12.
3. ! s. of *Nîratum*, Ad 16 : 37
(perh. id. with No. 9).
4. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Az 20 : 16,
39.
5. s. of *Wîrad-Ulmîshshîtam*, b.
of *Pozzatum*, Az 40 : 4.12.19.23.
6. s. of *Zîniq-bi-Shamash*, Ae 11 :
16.
7. f. of *Iua-palêshu*, Az 34 : 12.
8. ? f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae
15 : 24.
9. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ad 16 : 40 |
Az 17 : 34 (perh. id. with No.
3).
10. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
11. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
12. ? official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
Si 5B : 12 | Ad 20 : 24.

Ib-ni-MAR-TU, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Uul-Mami*, Sm 23 : 7.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 22 : 8.
3. f. of *Ilu-rabi*, H 23 : 26.
4. f. of *Nakarum*, H 89 : 2.

5. f. of *Sheritum*, Az 34 : 5.

6. b. of *Bêl-izzu*, *Shamash-ellazu*
and *Shi-lamazi*, Z 19 : 3.

7. ! *NI-GAB bîb kallâtîm*, Si 57 :
26.

8. official in Hammurabi's army,
II-K.

9. *akû MU* of *Emutbalum*, II-K.

? Sm 28 : 44 | II-K.

Ibni-Rammân, "R. has created."

1. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ae 2 : 24.
2. s. of *Liwir-Rammân*(?), Ad 30 :
22.
3. s. of *Sin-ennum*, Si 8 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-iqisham*, b. of *Warad-
NI-N-SU-ALL*, Sm 41 : 3.7 | H
98 : 26.
5. s. of *Sin-usûli*, Si 70 : 7.16.
6. s. of *Ushtaskhi-îlu*, b. of *Bêl-
shumu*, AS 1 : 21.
7. s. of *Zâniq-bi-Shamash*, Ae 7 :
16.
8. s. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Si 29 :
24.
9. s. of, Sm 26 : 23 | Ad
13 : 23.
10. f. of *Adâ*, H 15 : 25.
11. f. of *fAja-zîmat-mûtîm*, Sm
12 : 6.
12. f. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 16 : 37.
13. f. of *Bazizum* and *Iddutum*,
tamgaru, Az 39 : 2.8.11.
14. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Sq 8 : 17.
15. f. of *Imgur-Sîn* and *Qish-Nu-
nu*, Sm 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Marduk-mushalim* and
Nabium-hâzîr, Si 9 : 26.
17. ? f. of *iMatatum*, AS 20 : 27.
18. f. of *Nabium-lamazashu*, Az
20 : 56.

19. f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19. id. with Nos. 8 and 13 | 39 : 2,6 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 4.14 | II 10 : 16 | Ad 19 : 21.
20. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, II 37 : 6.
21. †, Z 15 : 25 | II 54 : 17 | 77 : 34(?). *Ib-ni-dShe-rum*(?), "Sh. has created." 1. s. of *Ardūja*(?), Ad 14 : 4.
22. ju., Ad 9 : 11. 2. f. of *I... bu....-rabi*, Sd 3 : 15.
23. *PA-PA*, Az 5 : 23 | 7 : 32 | 29 : 4. 3. f. of *Ubburum*, Sd 5 : 5.
24. *akīl tamqarē*, Az 10 : 19. Sd 4 : 14.
- Az 23 : 13.
- Ib-ni-dSAK-KUD*, "S. has created." *Ib-ni-shu-īlu-shu*, "His god has created him." f. of *Sipatum*, Sm 25 : 19.
- Ib-ni-Shamash*, "Sh. has created." f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sd 6 : 20.
1. s. of *Ibushu*(?), b. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-rimēni*, II 35 : 38.
- Ib-ni-shu-....* f. of *Alū-waqrūm*, Sm 38 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibushu-īlūshu*, Sd 6 : 20.
3. s. of *Shamash-nāqir*, Ad 27 : 15.
- Ib-ni-Sin-Sin*¹, "Sin has created." 1. s. of *Ahūm-waqr*, Ad 3 : 3.4.
4. s. of *ŪR-RA-gāmil*, b. of *Ahūshina*, *Illāni* and *Imazabatum*, Sm 10 : 1 | II 95 : 6.20.
5. f. of *Awil-Ishtar*, Az 10 : 5.
6. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 5 : 6.
7. f. of *Būrīja*, U 14 : 28.
8. f. of *Ilfushutum*, Sm 11 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 13).
9. f. of *Ibku-d....*, Az 17 : 35.
10. f. of *Iima-aḥi*, *Nūr-Shamash*, and *Pulatum*, II 98 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 12).
11. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, II 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
12. f. of *Shamash-in-mātim*, II 98 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 10).
13. f. of *Ula*(?) *-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 8).
14. adopting father of *Warad-Ishhara*, U 17 : 2.3.6.12.
15. seer, Ad 16 : 36.
16. official at *Sippar*, Ae-K Z 3 : 33(?) | Sm 6 : 7 | 11 : 2 (perh.
1. s. of *Ardūja*(?), Ad 14 : 4.
2. f. of *I... bu....-rabi*, Sd 3 : 15.
3. f. of *Ubburum*, Sd 5 : 5.
- Sd 4 : 14.
- Ib-ni-shu-....* f. of *Alū-waqrūm*, Sm 38 : 22.
- Ib-ni-Sin-Sin*¹, "Sin has created." 1. s. of *Ahūm-waqr*, Ad 3 : 3.4.
2. s. of *Ibni-Sin-Sin*, Si 15 : 1.
3. s. of *Ilū-bāni*, Ae 10 : 24.
4. s. of *Munnānim*, Z 17 : 20.
5. s. of *Marduk-nāqir*, Ad 28 : 14 (?) | Az-K.
6. s. of *Sin-īlūshu*, Az. 17 : 32.
7. f. of *Abo-nawum*, AS 7 : 12.
8. f. of *Būr-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
9. f. of *Ilūn-bi-Sin*, Az 7 : 5. 10 | 15 : 3.4.
10. f. of *Marduk-mubālī*, Ad 5 : 4.
11. f. of *Warad-Sin*, I 4 : 5.
12. gardener, II 72 : 2 | 73 : 2. II 74 : 3 | Ad 11 : 1.2.
- Ib-ni-dTishhu*(*SCU*), "T. has created." s. of *Bēlshunu*, II 4 : 5.
- Ib-ni-ŪR-RA*, "U. has created." 1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, Az 29 : 19.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-ŪR-RA*, Sm 4 : 16 | II 4 : 14 | 99 : 23.
3. s. of *Idadum*(?), b. of *Shamash-mushtēshir*, II 12 : 21.
4. s. of *Zū-ila*, U 17 : 26.

5. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ae 7 : 3.
Ib-ga-tum (hypocor.)
 II 107 : 5.
Ib-ska-tum(?) (hypocor.?)
 s. of *Bilshunu*, b. of *Aeil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, AS 12 : 26.
Ib-shi-t-na-ili, "He was in (the) god." (?) [*I-na-ili* = "the eye of the god," cf. *I-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, *Ilu-i-na-in*, *I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*—Ed.]
 sl., II 62 : 12.
I-bu-ra-aḥ?(*im*?) (cf. *Sunuraḥ*?)
 s. of *Tishḥu-.....im*(?), Sm 12 : 26.
I-d(t)a-nu-um, *Ḫ(N)-d(t)a-nu-um* (SI 3 : 21) (cf. *Madāu*, Scheil, *Textes Élamites-Anzanes*, p. 118, and *Afidu*).
 1. f. of *Ibni-UR-RA* and *Shamash-mushtēshir*, II 12 : 22.
 2. *NI-GAB*, Z 5 : 23 | 13 : 25 | AS 9 : 21 | Sm 32 : 26.
 SI 3 : 21 | 12 : 23.
I-da-na-id, "Ida is exalted." [= *Idā-na'id*? cf. the use of *inā*, *ishdā* (= *ishdā*), etc., in the prop. names of this period—Ed.]
 f. of *Ishne-Sin*, Z 11 : 24.
I-daḥ-ra-am (abbreviated, probably = *Idaḥram* = *Iddaḥram* = *Indaḥram*, cf. *Ili-amtaḥar*)
 Sm 35 : 17.
I-da-tum (hypocor. cf. *Adatum*)
 1. s. of *Bēlānu*, Az 37 : 9.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Bazizum*, Az 39 : 10.
 3. *akil gallabē*, Az 42 : 8.
 4. MU Az 12 : 9.
 Az 23 : 8.
I-id-di-i (hypocor.)
 s. of *Shumum-libshi*, Az 4 : 10.
I(d)-di-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Id-di-ia*, *Id-ia*, *Ad-di-ia*, *Ḫad-di-ia*, B. E., Vols. IX and X—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Ḫubum*, Z 14 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ibbatum*, II 64 : 3.
 3. f. of *Mupaḫirum*, II 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.
Id-di-nu-(um) (hypocor., cf. *Iunibu*)
 ? f. of *Manānum*, Z 5 : 26.
 Az 23 : 2.
I-din-Ilēl, "Bel has given."
 1. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, II 84 : 32.
 2. f. of *Damqi-Bēl* and *UR-LU-GAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 3. f. of *Ibnatum*, Ae 2 : 23.
 4. f. of *Irbatum*, Sm 20 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 5. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, Sm 5 : 26.
I-din-dBu-ne-ne, "B. has given."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunūm*, Ad 21 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Sd 8 : 17.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sd 2 : 3.
I-din-dDa-mu, "D. has given."
 s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 49 : 20.
I-din-dDa-gan(?), "D. has given."
 Si 12 : 4.
I-din-E-a, "Ea has given."
 s. of *Shamash-sharrum*, Sm 12 : 32.
 Si 16 : 30.
I-din-ja (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Makūr*(?) *Nannar*, H 62 : 14.
 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 29 : 20.

I-din-ja-tum (hypocor.)

he., from *UR-SHAG-GA*, II-K
(read by Dr. Klug *Ihijatum*).

I-din-ilī-shu, "His god has given."

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 34:11.

I-din-ilu, " (The) god has given."

ls. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 59:23.

I-din-Ishtar, "Ishtar has given."

s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20:
54.

tamgaru of *Sippar*, Ae-K (read
by Dr. King *Idin-Sin*).

I-din-df-SIUM, "I. has given."

f. of *Idish-Sin*, *Kāsha-Nunu* and
Sin-ribam, I 5:6.

I-din-Ma-mu, "M. has given."

s. of *Nanum*, AS 5:34.

I-din-Marduk, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Elirum*, Az 27:14.

2. s. of *Iunnatum*, Az 27:5.

3. s. of *Ibku-iltum*, Az 30:5.

4. s. of *Idin-ilīshu*, *PA PA*, Az
34:11.

5. s. of *I'irhi-ilīshu*, Ad 28:16.

6. *pashish apsi*, Sd 1:6.

7. *kakubu*, Az 12:5.

8. *tamgaru*, U 21:22.

9., Az 44:7.

I-din-dMAR-TU, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Mutumel*, AS 17:25.

2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Sm 2:6.
62.

3. f. of *Ana-Shamash-taklaku*, AS
10:22 | H 25:17.

4. f. of *Shamash-rish*, Sm 31:19.

5. ?he., II-K.

I-din-nam (?)

Sm 18:16.

I-din-dNa-na-a, "N. has given."

s. of *Shēp-Sin*, Si 72:3.

I-din-dNIN-SHAI, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Aeil-NIN-SHAI*, Sm
26:6.

2. s. of *Bazizu*, Sd 6:4.6.

3. s. of *Idish-Sin*, II 31:18.

4. s. of *Ilama*, Si 11:24.

5. s. of *Nūr-ilīshu*, b. of *Ibi-
NIN-SHAI*, Si 50:23 | 57:
23.

6. s. of *Zulum*, Sm 18:44.

7. f. of *Aeil-Shamash*, Az 20:55.

8. ?f. of *Ilī-gimlani*, Sm 1:17.

9. b. of *Iushu-bāni*, Sm 13:5.8.
10:23.34 | Si 57:25 | II-K.

I-din-dNL-MUSU!-*DA*!, "N. has
given."

II 11:5.

I-din-Na-nu, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Labit-Sin*, AS 5:33.

2. f. of *Shēp-KA-DI*?, Si 35:20 |
36:23 | 37:23.

I-din-Rammānu, "R. has given."

1. s. of *Kāsha-gali*, Z 14:21 | AS
14:26.

2. second lu. of *IJashuhatum*, Si
9:18.

Az 12:16.

I-din-Shamash, "Sh. has given."

1. s. of *AZAG*(?)*natum*, Si 69:19
(perh. id. with the following).

2. s. of *AZAG-NIN*, Si
69:4.

3. s. of *Ibgatum*, II 15:24.

4. s. of *Ibiq-NIN-SHAI*, Si 47:
21.

5. s. of *Iushu-bāni*, II 25:23
(perh. id. with No. 14).

6. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, II 85 : 24 | Si 66 : 20 | 74 : 24.
 7. s. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 64 : 35.
 8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 23 : 30.
 9. s. of *Ubar-Sin*, b. of *Ilā, Irī-bam-Sin* and *Mār-irgītīm*, II 46 : 30 | Si 20 : 23 | 22 : 9.20.
 10. s. of *Ziblum*, II 99 : 22.
 11. s. of *Zakati*, I 5 : 23.
 12. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, II 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 13. f. of *NIN-IB-ellazu*, II 22 : 18.
 14. f. of *Itaribatam*, II 25 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 15. f. of *Ula(?)-Shamash*, II 63 : 4.5 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 16. pr. of *Gula*, Ae 9 : 5.
Sm 23 : 3 | H 34 : 37 : | 42 : 9.10.
11.
- I-din-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has given."
1. s. of *Bozaza*, Si 19 : 10.
 2. s. of *Ikūn-bi*....., Z 15 : 24.
 3. s. of *Māshum*, Si 5 : 41.
 4. s. of *Munawīru*, H 32 : 23.
 5. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Si 29 : 25.
 6. s. of *Pirhū*, b. of *Irībam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-īmguranni*, *Sin-iqisham* and *Sin-mubalīt*, II 14 : 11 | 21 : 8 | 44 : 31 | 73 : 6.7 | 76 : 13 | Si 14 : 5.
 7. s. of *Shazuza*....., Si 22 : 2.
 8. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, II 79 : 9.
 9. s. of *Sin-ublom*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 19.
 10. s. of *Zijatum*, Si 3 : 33.
 11. s. of , Si 69 : 6.
 12. f. of *Abū*, II 38 : 30.
13. f. of *Abum-wagar* and *Itār-kinnu*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | 16 : 24 | 25 : 6 | Sm 29 : 15.
 14. f. of *Ētūm*, Ad 14 : 3.
 15. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, Si 21 : 6.7.15.
 16. f. of *Imgurru*, H 23 : 21.
 17. f. of *Nābi-Sin*, II 61 : 24 | 62 : 35.
 18. f. of *Šili-Rammōn*, Sm 19 : 33.
 19. f. of *Unnubtum*, II 81 : 2.
 20. f. of the *NU-BAR*, II 36 : 4.
 21. †, AS 5 : 43 | H 5 : 33.
 22. *nāqī(?)*, Si 19 : 5.
Sm 28 : 36 | H 18 : 6 | Si 20 : 3.8 | 21 : 2 | 23 : 2 | 25 : 1.11.12.16. | II-K.
- I-din-ŪĪ-KI*, "U. has given."
f. of *Abu-wagar*, Z 6 : 20.
- I-din-ŪR-RA*, *I-din-āŪR-RA* (Si 50 : 24), "U. has given."
1. s. of *Ta*....., H 77 : 25.
 2. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 50 : 24.
 3. f. of *Lamazāni*, Si 6 : 15.
Ad 17 : 10.
- I-din-dZA-MĀ-MĀ*, "Z. has given."
s. of , Ad 1 : 6.
- I-din*.....
Sm 18 : 14 | Az 20 : 51.
- I-di-ish-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin was shining anew."
1. s. of *Abu-wagar*, H 9 : 27.
 2. s. of *Uujam-didum*, Sm 8 : 19.
 3. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *KĀ-sha-Nunu* and *Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 6.
 4. s. of *Shamajatum*, H 96 : 29.

5. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAII* and *Ilū-shimti*, II 31 : 19.
6. f. of *Marduk-nūqir*, Si 9 : 35.
7. f. of *Nisht-inishu*, Si 34 : 2.
- I-di-shum* (abbreviated)
? Si 9 : 2.
f. of *Ilēlāni*, Sm 2 : 51.
- Ig-mi-īlu* (—*Ig-mi-īl*? or *Igmīlu*?
cf. *Ga-mi-īlu* and cf. *Gīhī-īlu*
for *Gīhīlu*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 154) [or = *Ig*
(*k*, *g*)-*mi-īlu*, cf. my note to
Ga-mi-īlu—Ed.]
f. of *Sin-bāni*, Sm 19 : 29.
- Ig-mil-lam* (abbreviated, cf. *Igmī-lu*)
s. of *Imgurja*, II 16 : 16.
- Ig-mil-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has spared."
1. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 :
23 | 37 : 24.
2. s. of *Shumash-tūram*, II 60 : 34.
3. s. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Sm 10 : 34 | II
7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Lamazatim*, *Qishut-Sin*, and *Sippar-līsher*, Ad
16 : 21.
5. f. of *Ili-2-Shamash*, II 42 : 60 |
71 : 29 | Si 25 : 27.
6. of *Larsam*, Si-K.
- Ihūjatim*, see *Idinjatim*.
- I-ki-bu-um* (abbreviated) [From a
name compounded with 𒀭𒀭
or = *Ikūn* (= *Ikēn* = *Iktēn*) +
bum (= *pt* + deity)? Cf. *Ikuhi*
(= *Ikūn-bē*?) *Etelbum* and *Itūr-īlī*
and *Itūr-īlī*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abū-lar*, AS 10 : 20 | U
9 : 13.
2. b. of *Iaḫūlatum*, *Sin-rimēni*
and *Zalūm*, U 4 : 10.
- I(k)-ka-tum* (cf. *Akakim*)
s. of *Nahimim*, Sm 25 : 21.
Sm 14 : 14.
- I-ku-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Jakubi*)
s. of *Sin-bāni*, U 3 : 23.
- I-ku-bi-sha*, *I-ku-bi(KA)-sha* (—*Ikūn-bi-sha*)
1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, b. of *Ahy-jābūm*, I 5 : 19.
2. s. of *Bēlum*, Si 2 : 2.
3. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, b. of *Kā-sha-Shumash*, Si 6 : 25.
4. ! f. of *Būr-Rammān*, Sm 3 : 19.
5. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAII*, Sm 24 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 15 : 19 |
42 : 14 | II 95 : 24.
7. f. of *Sin-shemi*, I 5 : 4.
8. ! f. of *Harad-ilishu*, II 55 : 32.
Z 1 : 31.
- I-ku-bi-Shamash*, "True is the word
of Shamash."
s. of *Sudanim*, I 4 : 25.
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)-Rammān*, "True is
the word of Rammān."
II 71 : 5 | Si 19 : 2 | 72 : 2.
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Manacrum*, II 96 : 28.
2. ! f. of *Būr-Rammān*, U 17 : 21.
3. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, II 87 : 13.
- I-ku-un-bi, bi(KA)-Sin, -Sin*¹, "True is
the word of Sin."
1. s. of *Ibku-sha*, Ad 8 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 7 : 5.10 | 15 :
3.4.20.
3. s. of *Sin-tajar*, Si 58 : 6.
4. s. of *Sin*—....., Ae 5 : 3.
5. f. of *Bēlizuunu*, II 22 : 8.
6. he., Ae 12 : 15.
Z 18 : 21 | Si 81 : 6 | 60 : 3.10
- I-ku-un-bi(KA)*—.....

- s. of *Manavirum*, II 96 : 23.
I-ku-un-bi (KA).....
- f. of *Idin-Sin*, Z 15 : 24.
I-la-a (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶—Ed.]
- s. of *Ubur-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Irībam-Sin, and *Mār-iršūtim*,
 II 46 : 33.
 - f. of *Šot-Ishhara*, Sm 39 : 20.
- **I-la-la-ka*, "God (be) with you"
 (?=Arabic ٱلله, cf. *Jāhū-lakūn*. Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*,
 Vol. IX).
- f. of *Nūbi-Shamash*, II 1 : 19 |
 5 : 21.
- I-la-nu-um* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶—
 Ed.]
- f. of *Mār-ili*, II 96 : 27.
- Ilat*(*Ilu*?)*-bi*(*Ki*.)*-Aja*, "Aja is a god-
 dess of the word." [*Ilu-bi*-
Aja="The word of Aja is
 god," cf. *Étel-bi-Bél*—Ed.]
- pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 13 : 19 | II 2 :
 14(?) | 20 : 21 | 67 : 40 | 77 : 21 |
 Si 34 : 31 | [45 : 27] | [67 : 35]
 | [U 15 : 10].
- Sm 21 : 40 | II 100 : 17 | 102 : 20.
- I-la-tum* (hypocor.)
 Si 1 : 20.
- Ili-a-bi*, "My god is my father."
 f. of *Ili-ḫitanni*, Sm 26 : 23.
 II 107 : 14.
- Ili-a-bi-ti* (cf. *Shamash-ābīl*) [cf. *Ilu-
 ābīl*—Ed.]
- 1a. of *Akijatum*, b. of *Ili-suk-
 kallī*, II 87 : 22.
 - 1 sl., AS 22 : 28.
- Ili-a-m-ra-an-ni*, "My god, look at
 me!"
- s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 8 : 21.
- Ili-a-m-ta-ḫa-ar*, "I beseech my
 god."
- f. of, II-K.
- Ili-a-nu-um*, "My god is god" (cf.
Bēl-anum and He. 𐤁𐤏𐤍) [but
 cf. *I-la-nu-um* and p. 73, note
 —Ed.]
- s. of *Sin-igishkam*, II 31 : 16.
- Ili-a-zī-ri* (cf. *Ili-ḫāziri*)
 II 31 : 5.
- Ili-a*.....
 Si 44 : 2.
- Ili-ba-ni*, *Ili-ba-ni-i*(II-K | Az 17 : 11),
 "My god is creator."
- s. of *Manuum-māḫirshu*, of
Larsa, II-K.
 - f. of *Iarpitum*, AS 19 : 4.30.
 - f. of *Ina-E-Ul-MASII-zēru*,
 Az 17 : 11.
 - f. of *Shamash-gulūli*, II 94 : 22 |
 Si 64 : 8.27.
 - f. of *Warad-Sin*, II 7 : 19.
 Sm 28 : 36 | Ad 3 : seal | U 11 :
 38.
- Ili-be-li*, "My god is my lord."
 f. of *Shamash-rish*, U 13 : 34.
- Ili-dūri* (*BAD-ri*), "My god is my
 stronghold."
 AS 22 : 15.
- Ili-ellat-ti-GIM* (= *Ili-kima-ellati*),
 "My god is (like) my
 strength."
 II 45 : 35 | 46 : 29 | 65 : 33 | 66 :
 20 | 71 : 32.
- Ili-e-mu-qi*, "My god is my power."
 1. s. of *Ea-lā-maḫāri*, I 4 : 31.
- b. of *Ezizi-Iahur-rabi*, Az 12 :
 13.
- Ili-en-nam*, "Be merciful, my god!"

- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 14 : 4.
Ilu'-er-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 s. of *Wakbu(?)*, Ac 2 : 22.
Ilu'-e-ri-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 1. s. of *Šilb-MAR-TU*, secr. of the city *GIR-NI-NI-SUAG(?)*, II-K.
 2. f. of *Ilu'ani*, H 93 : 4.6.
 3. f. of *Shu*, H 98 : 29.
Ilu'-ga-ti (abbreviated, cf. *Ilu'imitti*)
 s. of *Bur-Sin*, Si 8 : 20.
Ilu'-gim-la-an-ni, "Spare me, my god!"
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAI*, Sm 1 : 16.
 2. f. of *Abijatum*, II-K.
 II 104 : 29.
Ilu'-gi-im'-li (abbreviated) [probably = *Ilu-ga-mi-li*—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-šriš*, Si 21 : 24.
Ilu'-ha-zi-ri (cf. *Ilu'-Aziri*) [cf. note to *Ilu-gimti* and p. 71, n. 1—Ed.]
 II 87 : 27 | II-K (he.).
Ilu'-hi-ta-an-ni, "Look at me, my god!" [?—Ed.]
 s. of *Ilu-abī*, Sm 26 : 23.
Ilu'-hi?
 f. of *Ilušum*, U 2 : 17.
Ilu'-ja
 H 97 : 26.
Ilu'-ib-ba-an-ni, "My god has called me."
 f. of *Waraza*, Z 8 : 27.
Ilu'-i-din-nam, "My god has given."
 [Cf. *Ilu-gāmil*. There are other instances where the case vowel *i* is attached to names consisting of *Ilu* (*Ili*, or the name of a certain deity) and a participle. Cf. *Ilu-ābil* and *Ilu-ābīli*, *Marduk-hāšir* and *Ilu-hāširi*, *Ilu-mālik* and *Ilu-mālik(k)i*, etc., apparently indicating that these names are abbreviated—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Abarrum*, II 51 : 14.
 2. s. of *Appā*, Si 22 : 4.11.18 | 71 : 12.
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, AS 18 : 23 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Z 14 : 28.
 5. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 23.
 6. s. of *Kāsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 3.7.
 7. s. of *Muḥadum*, II 24 : 27 | 44 : 23 | 48 : 19.
 8. s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, II 74 : 19.
 9. s. of *Rish*, b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Šili-Shamash*, Ac-K.
 10. s. of *Sin-ašū*, b. of *Muḥadum*, Si 41 : 7.
 11. f. of *Ibiq-Nuotum*, Ad 21 : 15.
 12. f. of *Irašah-Shamash*, Z 8 : 28.
 13. f. of *Lushtamar-Sin*, Sm 15 : 26 | II 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
 14. f. of *Nūr-Kabta*, Si 73 : 13.
 15. f. of *Shamash-Umur(?)*, II 6 : 23 | 86 : 24.
 16. f. of *Sin-imagur*, Si 10 : 28.
 17. of the household of *Sin idin-nam* at *Larsam*, II-K.
Ilu'-i-mi(-i?)-ti (abbreviated?, cf. *Ilu-gāti*)
 1. s. of *Sin-idin-nam*, AS 16 : 30.
 2. ? s. of *Sin-rimūki*, AS 10 : 29.
 3. f. of *Iḫupatum*, Si 19 : 3.
 AS 2 : 15.
Ilu'-ip-pa-ul-za-am, "My god has looked favorably."
 1. s. of *Qishti-ŪR-RA*, *rabianum*, Si 18 : 22 | 19 : 21 | 20 : 20.

- 16 | 25 : 25 | 27 : 10 | 38 : 18 |
41 : 19 | 42 : 19 | 43 : 18 | 44 :
10 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 71 :
14 | 72 : 17.
2. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, of *Aham-nuta*, II-K.
3. s. of *Sili-MAR-TU*, of *Aham-nuta*, II-K.
4. *Akû MU*, II-K.
5. *PA-PA*, Si 21 : 20.
Si 23 : 6
- Ilû-ip-pa-ash-ra-am*, "My god has become kind again."
II 68 : 4.
- Ilû-i'-pu-sha-am*, "My god has made."
Si 5a : 21.
- Ilû-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *Ilû-i-gi-sham* (S 44 : 11). "My god has presented."
1. s. of *Bitshana*, Ad 25 : 4.
2. s. of *Eti-bi-Marduk*, Az 31 : 28.
3. s. of *Immerum*, II 72 : 23 | 73 :
19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 :
20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 |
44 : 11 | 70 : 20 (of the city
Kutalla).
4. s. of *Ihuru-Ea*, II 42 : 57 | 72 :
22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 :
19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 |
38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 :
22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 (of the city
Kutalla) | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 |
72 : 22.
5. s. of *Narâm-Rammân*, II 73
seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 :
18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 38 : 20
(*DU-GAB*) | 39 : 19 (*DU-
GAB*) | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 :
19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 26 :
11.
7. *abi gâbê*, Az 1 : 6 | 5 : 3 | 28 : 6.
8. he., II-K.
Si 43 : 6 | Az 23 : 16.
- Ilû-ish-me-an-ni*, "My god has heard me."
s. of *Abil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 19.
- Ilû-ish-ti-kal(ku-al)* [= *Ilû-ish-ti-gâl(i)*],
cf. *Ishtar-dâr-qu-a-li*, Johns,
Assyr. Deeds—Ed.]
1. s. of *Hanubum*, AS 23 : 21 | II
25 : 22.
2. f. of *Zizru-nârat*, U 8 : 15.
- Ilû-ish-.....-ki*
Z 6 : 2.
- Ilû-i-te(-e)* [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ushurshui-iltu*, II 15 : 20 |
19 : 21.
2. s. of *Warad-Rammân*, II 15 : 23.
- Ilû-ka-bi-.....*
f. of *Shamash-âdinnam*, Z 8 : 23.
- Ilû-kima-ellati*, see *Ili-ellati-GIM*.
- Ilû-(i)ma-a-bi*, "Truly, my god is my father" [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, and
official of the palace-gate of
Til-Ishtar, II-K.
2. s. of *Sîr-shemi, tamgaru* !, II 41 :
18 | 42 : 53.
II 60 : 40.
- Ilû-ma-a-ûi*, "Truly, my god is my brother."
1. ! s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, b. of *Hu-murum*, *Nîr-Shamash* and
tPalutum, II 10 : 2 | 98 : 27.
2. s. of *Ilnshu-ûi(?)*, he., Az 28 :
34.
3. ! s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 4 : 15.

Ili³-ma-li [cf. Pa. אִלִּימָלִי and Bi. and Pa. אִלִּימָלִי—Ed.]

f. of *Nitbi-Shamash*, II 11 : 23.

Ili³-ma-li-ki [cf. *Ilu-mālik*—Ed.]

s. of *Warad-Ūr-Rā*, AS 16 : 34 | [17 : 27].

Ili³-ma-lik-ki [this name apparently id. with *Ili-ma-li-ki*—Ed.]

s. of *Sin-eliazu*, Sm 25 : 23.

Ili³-d *WAR-TU*, "My god is the god MAR-TU."

Sm 2 : 24.

Ili³-ma-shu.....

he., H-K.

Ili³-ma-ta-ar, "Truly, my God is merciful" (cf. *I-tar-i-lū*)

sl., Sm 4 : 3.

Ili³-ma-ti, "When, my god?" (cf. *Ma-ti-ilu*)

1. f. of *Mir-irgiti*, II 79 : 22.

2. MU, H-K.

? Si 5b : 11.

Ili³-mi-ti [cf. *Annū-ili-ma-da*, and *Si³-ma'di* (resp. *Si-ma-a-di*) Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]

Z 7 : 5.

Ili³-na-ap-she-ra-am! "My god, be kind again!"

Si 5a : 11.

Ili³-pi-di-ma, "Do spare (lit. loosen), my god!"

s. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

Ili³-ra-bi, "My god is great."

Sm 35 : 20.

Ili³-ri-me-an-ni, "My god, be merciful unto me!"

sl., Si 33 : 1.

Ili³-shi-im-ti (abbreviated ?)

s. of *Idish-Sin*, II 81 : 18.

I-li(?)-*shu(?)*-*nu-ti*

s. of *Aḥuni*, II 24 : 22.

Ili³-sukkalli (*LU*?)!, "My god is the overseer."

1. s. of *Akijatam*(?), b. of *Ili-ābili*(?), II 87 : 13.

2. s. of *Awil-Bil*, II 41 : 26 | 42 : 53 | Si 18 : 9.

3. f. *Awil-ili* and *Sili-Ishtar*, II 14 : 14 | 21 : 3.14 | 38 : 9 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5 | 44 : 8 | 45 : 14 | 46 : 8 | 61 : 4 | 65 : 17 | 66 : 6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 10 | 20 : 26 | 22 : 14 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 9 | [37 : 10] | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 10 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 10 | 43 : 9 | 43 : 9 | 48 : 7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 10 | *mār rabi zikotim*, II 42 : 3.

Ili³-tab-bi-e, "My god is my companion" (? or abbreviated ?). II 18 : 9.

Ili³-tu-ra-am, "My god, be merciful!"

1. s. of *d.....shemi*, Si 13 : 4.5.

2. f. of *Acilija*, Sl 6 : 29, and *Sin-shemi*(?), I 5 : 16.

3. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, pr. (?), II 14 : 32 | 21 : 34 | Si 20 : 25 | 43 : 21 (id. with No. 42).

4. f. of *Wardum*, Si 55 : 12 (id. with No. 32).

Ili³-ub-lam, "My god has brought."

he., H-K.

Ili³-u-su-ti(m), "My god is my help" (abbreviated *Uṣūtūn*).

1. f. of *Awil-JER-Rā*, Ad 26 : 6 | 30 : 14 | 31 : 5 | Az 35 : 7.

2. *patesi*, Ad 17 : 5.

Ili³-?i-Shamash

1. s. of *Igmil-Sin*, II 42 : 60 | 71 : 29 | Si 20 : 21 | 25 : 27.

2. *sha bāb kaḫāti*, Si 45 : 32.

3. ?*hsha umóshi* from Erech,
II-K (read by Dr. King *Ilu*
[*ka*]-*Shamash*).
Ilš.....
U 3 : 3.
Ilš..... *nu*(?)
Si 5a : 22.
Ilš-á-a-an
hu. of *Ijabu*(?)*zatum* and *I.Naku-*
latum, Si 9 : 4.6.
Il-lu-lum (abbr.?) [cf. *Ilu-lu-lim*—Ed.]
s. of *Iuma*, H 24 : 28.
Ilu-a-bi(m?), "(The) god is my
father" (cf. *Il(-a-bi)*).
1. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *IIfudul-*
tum, *Ingurram* and *Qish-*
Nunu, Si 1 : 9.
2. s. of *Mahub-ili*, b. of *Már-*
irgilitum, II 33 : 2.
3. f. of *Airil-ili*, Si 63 : 24.
4. ? f. of *Dan-U R-RA*, Sm 20 : 3.
Z 2 : [2] 5.
Ilu-a-bil, "The god brings" (cf. *Il-*
ublam and *Shamash-abilshu-*
nu).
s. of *Airil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 20.
Ilu-a-gal(?)
f. of *KÁsha-Shamash*, II 6 : 25.
Ilu-ba-ni, "(The) god is creator."
f. of *Ibni-Sin* and *Suddanu*, Ac
10 : 25.
II 105 : 3.8.14.17.27.29.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-E-a, "Ea is a god of the
word." ["The word of Ea is
god," cf. *áAnu-bi-NIN-*
SIAII, *Etel-bi-Bil*, etc., and
in the New Test. *θεὸς ὁ λόγος*
(John 1 : 1). The following
names I interpret in the same
way—Ed.]
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 6.7115.
2. b. of *Abá*, H 41 : 24.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-d.YIN-SIAII, "N. is a
god of the word."
s. of *Airil-ili*shu, Si 20 : 24 | 41 :
23 (only traces of NIN visi-
ble, *SIAII* omitted by the
scribe) | 43 : 21.
Il(u)bi(KA)-sha, *Il(u)-bi-sha* (cf. p.
19 and *Il(u)-bi-sha*)
1. s. of *Airil-Rammân*, II 9 : 22.
2. s. of *Bazazum*, II 11 : 19.
3. s. of *Iushu-báni*, II 11 : 23.
4. s. of *Libit-Sin*, II 55 : 28.
5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, II 19 : 29.
6. s. of *Sin-iribam*, Az 16 : 31.
7. s. of *Sin-idinam*, b. of *Nam-*
ram-sharár, Ac 11 : 4 | Ad
19 : 31.
8. f. of *IShât-Uja*, Z 6 : 7.
9. f. of *Sin-aham-idinam*, Si 64 :
37.
10. b. of *Ibku-iltum*, Si 3 : [14.] 19.
II 24 : 5 | 36 : 29(?) | 106 : 8 | Az
12 : 17.
Il(u)-bi-Shamash, *Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sha-*
mash, "Shamash is a god of
the word."
1. ? s. of *Abil-ili*shu, Si 41 : 23.
2. s. of *Nôbi-ili*shu, II 101 : 22.
3. s. of *Sin-ismâni*, AS 11 : 30 |
Sm 1 : 18.
4. ? s. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 20 :
13.
5. f. of *Eilâli*, Si 3 : 32.
6. ? f. of *Iushu-báni*, Ac 12 : 17.
7. f. of *Kalûmtum*, Si 66 : 8 | 74 : 4.
8. f. of *Mâr-Purati*, Si 64 : 5 (perh.
id. with the following).
9. f. of *Nûr-GIR*, Si 64 : 36 (perh.
id. with the preceding).
10. f. of *Shêlûm*, II 96 : 33.

11. pr., I 1 : 26. like *Ilu-i-na-mātim*, "God is the chief shepherd, II-K. the eye of the country"—
H 87 : 21 | 94 : 20 | Si 65 : 28. Ed.]
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sin*, *Il(u)-bi-Sin* (Si 66 : 23) "Sin is a god of the word." f. of *Mūr-Baja*, Si 59 : 24.
Ilu-ish(?) -me(?) (-a)-ni(?), "(The) god has heard me." f. of *Mūr-Baja*, Si 59 : 24.
1. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 66 : 23. Si 5a : 18.
2. f. of *IB²lāni*, II 8 : 12. *Ilu-itti(KI-i)*, "(The) god is with me." Si 2 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-rim²ni*, II 108 : 3. *Ilu-lābi(SIN)-li-ri-* (feminine?) Si 5a : 1.
4. *Akil* *gum*, II-K. Sm 42 : 5, 9. *Ilu-lu-lim(šhi?)*, "(The) god is a leader."(?) [Cf. *Il-lu-lum*—Ed.]
- Il(u)-bi(KA)* f. of *Ilu-shu-bāni*, Az 42 : 6.
s. of *Mun²urum*, Si 67 : 33. *Il-lu-ma* (cf. *Abiluma*, *Aweiluma*)
s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ahu-shunn*, Si 18 : 3. 1. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAI*, Si 11 : 25.
Ilu-da-mi-iq, "(The) god is friendly." 2. f. of *Ilulim*, II 24 : 23.
1. s. of *Zuzu* AS 10 : 30. 3. f. of *Sin-ilinnam*, I 5 : 13.
2. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Az 26 : 14. *Ilu-ma-lik*, "(The) god is a counselor" [cf. Ar. מַלְאִכַּי—Ed.]
3. f. of *Ilu-shu-ibnisha*, Ad 21 : 4. f. of *Sin-pidma*, Si 5 : 20.
Z 12 : 22. *Ilu-mu-shu-lim*, "(The) god pre-serves."
H 84 : 9. 1. f. of *Ibalof*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 12.
Ilu-ga-mil, "(The) god spares." 2. *NI-GAB*, I 1 : 29.
f. of *Dāmīq-Marduk* and *Shumi-argilim*, Si 75 : 23. U 1 : 33.
- Ilu-ḥa-bil* (cf. *Kīnu-ḥabil*) *I-lu-na* (abbreviated)
s. of *Tamshuḥum*, b. of *Sin-mūgīr*, Si 50 : 10. s. of *Ibkushu*, Az 35 : 19.
- Ilu-ḥa-du* (cf. *Muḥadum*) [cf. Bi. מֶלֶךְ וְיָדָה and מֶלֶךְ וְיָדָה—Ed.] *Ilu-na-id*, "(The) god is exalted."
s. of *Ilu-shu-bāni*, *galṭabu*, II 43 : 9. 1. s. of *Sin-imīti*, AS 16 : 27.
Ilu-i-din, "(The) god has given." 2. f. of *Ubur-Shamash*, II 80 : 21.
s. of *Iptur-Sin*. Sm 5 : 22. *Ilu-na-gīr(su-ir)*, "(The) god is a protector."
Ilu-i-din-nam, "(The) god has given." 1. s. of *Nūr-Ea*, Si 10 : 26.
s. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 75 : 22. 2. f. of *Nurāntum*, Sm 2 : 52.
Ilu-i-ma-nu-um-ga-ma (name?). Z 6 : 26 | II 42 : 39, 40, 41.
- II 67 : 7. *Ilu-nā-gīr(SHESH?)*, "(The) god is a protector."
Ilu-i-na-ja, "(The) god is my eye." [Or a hypocor. from a name]

- f. of *Erībam*, Si 46 : 24.
- Ilu-na-zi*
II 71 : 2.
- I-lu-ni* (abbreviated)
1. s. of , II 97 : 31.
2. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Az 19 : 7.
AS 8 : 1.
- Ilu-ni-ilu* (or *An-ni-ilī*, abbr.?), "Our god is god."
1. s. of *Sin-tukultī*, AS 8 : 27.
2. f. of *Irrunum*, Sm 31 : 13.
3. ? f. of *Kibluu*(?), II 86 : 29.
- I-lu-ni-shar-rum*, "Our god is king."
s. of *Baz*(?) *-laḫmat*, P.1-PA, Ae 15 : 21.
- Ilu-ra-bi*, "(The) god is great."
1. s. of *Ibni-MA R-TU*, II 23 : 26.
2. ? f. of *Ajatam*, II 83 : 17.
3. f. of *I Bēlitzunu*, Si 67 : 48.
4. f. of *Warazu*, Si 63 : 27.
- Ilu-ri'ū*(?) "The god is a shepherd."
AS 14 : 6.
- I-lu-sa* (= *Ilāsa*, abbreviated)
f. of *Mēr-ninamtī*, II 85 : 29.
- Ilu'-sha'-līm*, "(The) god is safe."(?)
Si 3a : 14.
- Ilu-she-me*, "(The) god hears."
1. f. of *Sin māgir*, II 99 : 26.
2. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 25 : 23.
- Ilu-shu-a-bu-shu*, "His god is his father."
1. s. of *Ubadum*, AS 10 : 28. Sm 1 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bīnī*, AS 19 : 31.
3. s. of *Shamash-gāmīl*, b. of *Shamash-pūlūtunī*, II 35 : 34.
4. s. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, II 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 8.10.
5. s. of *Sin-nāḡir*, AS 4 : 6.13.16. 24.27 | Si 53 : 8 | 54 : 3.
6. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 17 : 23 | Sm 29 : 26.
7. PA *MA R-TU*, Ad 14 : 30 | Sm 35 : 11 | II 81 : 15.
- Ilu-sha-a-li*, "His god is exalted."
f. of *Ilima-aḡi*, Az 28 : 3.
- Ilu-shu-ba-a-tum*, "His god is great."
f. of *Aweāt-Aja*, Si 11 : 9.
- Ilu-shu-ba-ni*, "His god is creator."
1. s. of *Auil-Sin*, b. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 15 : 45.
2. ? s. of *Josi*. *ti*, Ae 4 : 12.
3. s. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 6 : 3.
4. s. of *Ibu-Rammān*, II 77 : 26 | Si 8 : 21.
5. s. of *Ibnija*, Sm 38 : 13.
6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, II 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
7. s. of *Ilu-lātūm*(?), Az 43 : 6.
8. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*(?), Ae 12 : 17.
9. s. of *Izhtar-ilushu*(?), Si 66 : 17.
10. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-ellazū*, AS 15 : 23.
11. s. of *Nibi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-nātīn*, b. of *Bēl-shunu*, Si 6 : 23.
12. s. of *Nannar-idinam*, Z 11 : 30.
13. s. of *Rish-Marduk*, Az 19 : 13.
14. s. of *Shamash-bānī*, Az 28 : 17 (prob. id. with No. 41).
15. s. of *Shamash-erī*., Si 73 : 24.
16. s. of *Shumi-irgūim*, Ad 6 : 4.
17. s. of *Sin-idinam*, hu. of *Lama-zatum*, Ad 16 : 25.31.

¹ Or is it (a temple of) the god *Nusku*?

18. s. of *ÜJ-KI-ja*, b. of *Muna-wirum*, AS 1 : 18.
 19. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-puram*, Z 15 : 17.
 20. s. of, SI 11 : 20.
 21. f. of *Bêl-jatum* and *Ibku-Mamu*, Ad 4 : 9 | Az 37 : 5.6.
 22. f. of *Bêl-shunu*, Az 3 : 14 | 35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
 23. f. of *Êtel-bi-Marduk*, Sd 4 : 15.
 24. f. of *Gimilhum*, Ad 7 : 16.
 25. f. of *Uzûlum* and *Shamash-liri*, II 6 : 19.
 26. ? f. of *Ibir-ashdum*, II 97 : 25.
 27. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SIAIf*, AS 15 : 8.
 28. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 6 : 7.
 29. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, II 25 : 23.
 30. f. of *Ilu-gadu*, II 43 : 10.
 31. f. of *I(u)bishu*, II 11 : 22.
 32. f. of *Ibushu-abushu*, AS 18 : 31.
 33. f. of *Ibushu-ellazu*, II 55 : 34 (perh. id. with Nos. 38 and 42).
 34. f. of *Ibushu-nâgir*, Ad 8 : 13.
 35. f. of *Imgur-Shamash*, II 26 : 14.
 36. f. of *Iribum-Sin*, II 59 : 19 | SI 23 : 30.
 37. ? f. of *Lam-azatom*, Z 16 : 4.
 38. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, II 36 : 11 | 55 : 2 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
 39. f. of *Nuram-ilishu*, AS 25 : 26.
 40. f. of *NIN-SIAIf-nâgir*, Sm 12 : 20.
 41. f. of *Shamash-Bêl-ilê*, Az 28 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 14).
 42. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, II 36 : 23 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 38).
 43. f. of *Shamash-in-nâtîm*, Sm 7 : 30.
 44. f. of *Šizu(?)-nôwirat*, Sm 29 : 28.
 45. f. of *Uburrum*, II 86 : 25.
 46. b. of *Idin-NIN-SIAIf*, Sm 18 : 11.24.
 47. ju., Ad 2 : 12.
 48. †, II 85 : 30.
- Z 4 : 36 | 7 : 21 | Sm 28 : 39 | 29 : 1 | II 30 : 20 | 91 : 28 | SI 16 : 22 | Ad 6 : 8.
- Ilu-shu-ella(?)-zu*, "His god is his strength."
1. s. of *Rushu-bâni*, II 55 : 34.
 2. s. of *Kâshu-Shamash*, b. of *Ibushu-bâni*, AS 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 46 : 2.
 4. f. of *Gimilban*, II 96 : 34.
 5. †, AS 3 : 18.
- AS 12 : 3 | II 7 : 2 | U 11 : 40.
- Ilu-shu-ib-bi*, "His god has called."
- Si 16 : 24.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi (-Ibushu-ibbi)*
1. s. of *Kâshu-Nunu*, Si 69 : 18.
 2. *tamgaru P1 NAM V(?)*, H-K.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi-shu*, "His god has called him."
1. s. of *Bêl-ja*, SI 12 : 7.13.
 2. s. of *Libit-Ishar*, SI 8 : 27.
 3. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 29 : 18.
 4. s. of *Nirnu-lizi*, Sm 17 : 22.
 5. s. of *Lammân-nâgir*, Z 19 : 17.
 6. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, II 25 : 21.
 7. f. of *Aja-damigtu(?)* and *KAL?-KAL?-nâsir*, gf. (by adoption) of *KAL-KAL-mubalî*, II 20 : 4.15.29 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 8. f. of *Ibni-Eu*, AS 18 : 29.
 9. f. of *Kalka(?)-nâgir*, Sm 37 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 10. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, II 101 : 20.
 11. ju., Sm 30 : 26.
- SI 4 : 26.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni, "His god has created"
(cf. *Ilushu-ibniskhu*).

1. s. of *Bêl-jatam*, Az 11 : 7.
2. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nidîn-shumi*, Ad 14 : 32.
3. s. of *Sin-êribom*, b. of *Bêl-shumu*, Ad 8 : 6 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Si 63 : 36 (prob. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *Aja-rishat*, Az 20 : 12, 19 (*akîl tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 9 and 13).
6. f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, Az 20 : 49 (perh. id. with No. 10).
7. f. of *Ilîsh-Shumash*, Si 63 : 80 (perh. id. with Nos. 4 and 8).
8. f. of *Shumash-hêzir*, Si 63 : 25 (prob. id. with No. 4).
9. f. of *Shumash-shumwîlu*, Ad 10 : 6 | 11 : 20 | 18 : 4 | Az 11 : 6 | 26 : 15 (*akîl tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 13).
10. f. of *Sin-imguranni*, Az 20 : 15. 38 | Sd 8. 35(?) (perh. id. with No. 6).
11. f. of *Taribum*, Az 5 : 24.
12. ju., *ki-? dDungi*, U 6 : 2 f.
13. *akîl tamqarê*, Ad 4 : 3, 6 | 6 : 1. 7 | 9 : 7 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 9).
14. *P1-P4*, Ad 14 : 11.
15. †, Ad 12 : 19. Ad 6 : 9.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni-shu, "His god has created him" (cf. *Ilushu-ibniskhu*).

1. s. of *Ahulaja*, Si 35 : 25 (written *Ilushu-ibniskhu*) | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
2. s. of *Idin(?) NIN-SIAH-KA*, Ac 9 : 12.

3. s. of *Ilu-dûmig*, Ad 21 : 3.
4. s. of *Kâsha-Ishtar*, Si 19 : 8.
5. s. of *Nârum-lîgi*, Si 26 : 13.
6. s. of *Sin-nigîr(?)*, Ac 5 : 7.
7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Ad 24 : 7.
8. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 61 : 9.

Ilu-shu-na-gîr(gî-ir), "His god is protector."

1. s. of *Gimil-iliskhu*, II 87 : 20.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Ad 8 : 12.
3. s. of *Sin-êribom*, II 37 : 13.
4. f. of *Azil-Shumash*, II 36 : 28.
5. f. of *Êfirum*, Ad 6 : 6.
6. f. of *Nûr-GIR(?)*, II 55 : 26.

I-lu-shu-nu (abbreviated?, cf. *Bêl-shumu*)

- f. of *Shumash-kî-ilîja*, II 92 : 27.

Ilu[-shu-ra-bi](?), "His god is great."

- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 27.

Ilu-shu-.....

- f. of *Shumash-bânî*, Az 5 : 7.

I-lu-za (= *Ilûsa*)

- AS 23 : 11.

Ilû-za-nu-nim(?), see *Anzanum*.

Im-di-Bêl, "Bel is my support."

- f. of *Shumash-ilu*, AS 5 : 39.

Im-êr-ilu, "God shone" [unless = *Immer-îli*, "Child of the god," cf. *Abû-îli* and *Mâr-îli*, cf. the hypoc. *Immerum* and the simil. New Test. *ô vios* (*ἀνὸς τοῦ θεοῦ*, John 1:34 and 36.—Ed.)].

- s. of *Shumash-nâsir*, II 32 : 19.

Im-gu-ja, see *Imgurja* [unless hypocor. from *Imgu* (= *Imgu*, "wise"? + deity, cf. *Si'im-ku* (Johns, *Assyr. Doomsday Book*, p. 31), *Shumash-mâdi*, *Marduk-hâsis*, etc.—Ed.]

Im-gur-Bêl, "Bel was favorable."

- H 67 : 44 | 77 : 30 | 78 : 18 | II-K.

- Im-gu-ri-ja*, *Im-gur-ja*, *Im-gu-ja* (Sm 19 : 28) (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 19 : 28.
 2. f. of *Ibbatum*, II 80 : 24.
 3. f. of *Igmillum*, II 16 : 16.
- Z 3 : 30.
- Im-gu(-ur)-ru-nu(rî-im)*, *Im-gur-rum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Bêli-dûjan*, U 2 : 5.
 2. s. of *Idin-Sîn*, II 23 : 21.
 3. s. of *Inûb-Nunu*, b. of *Iffudul-tum*, *Ilu-abî* and *Qish-Nunu*, SI 1 : 8.
 4. s. of *Mûr-îrgitin*, Ae 10 : 28.
 5. s. of *Shamash-cnam*, Z 15 : 22.
 6. ? f. of *IAhûzumu*, AS 9 : 30.
 7. f. of *Aucil-NI-N-GIR*, Sm 37 : 22.
 8. f. of *Libit-Ishôr*, Sm 23 : 23.
 9. f. of *Lushamar-Rammân*, SI 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- SI 3 : 23.
- Im-gur-Shamash*, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Intagar-Skamash*).
1. s. of *Ilu-sha-bôni*, II 26 : 13.
 2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, II 16 : 21.
- Im-gur-Sîn*, -*Sîn*¹, "Sîn was favorable."
1. s. of *Abum-iaqar*, I 5 : 22.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, Sm 10 : 33.
 3. s. of *Ilu-shu-abushu*, Z 17 : 22 (b?) | Sm 29 : 26.
 4. s. of *Nûbi-îlîshu*, Z 15 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 5. s. of *Sîn-abushu*, Z 6 : 23.
 6. f. of *IAhûtum*, Sm 2 : 54.
 7. f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Z 15 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 8. f. of *Lîful-îlu*, II-K.
 9. f. of *Maziām-îlt*, II 23 : 20.
 10. ? f. of *Nûr-Kabla*, AS 5 : 36.
- of *Qish-Nunu*, I 2 : 5.
12. f. of *Shamash-hēgallî*, II 94 : 25 | SI 51 : 21.
 13. ? f. of *Sîn-bêl-ablîm*, SI 59 : 30.
 14. f. of *Warad-MA R-TU*, Sm 22 : 23 | 27 : 22.
 15. *DU-GAB sha rîsh dîni*, SI 9 : 33.
 16. ? SI 54 : 27 | 64 : 39 | 65 : 33.
- Sm 14 : 19 | 24 : 11 | Az 33 : 5 | U 3 : 15.20.
- Im-gur-ÛU-KI*, "U. was favorable."
- f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, SI 3 : 23.
- Im-lik-E-a*, "Ea was counsellor."
- s. of *Warad-Nunu*, Sm 5 : 23.
- Im-lik-Sîn*, -*Sîn*¹, "Sîn was counselor."
1. ? s. of *Shamash-mûdi*(?), II 92 : 22.
 2. *LUL*, I 1 : 27.
- Im-mi-rum*(*u-u-m*), *I-m-u-e-rum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Humurum*)[un- less hypocor. from *Immer-ûl*, "Child of the god" (g. v.), cf. *Abum* and *Mârum*—Id.].
1. f. of *Ili-igisham*, II 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | SI 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 29 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20.
 2. f. of *Sîn-ablum*, AS 12 : 20.
 3. ruler at *Sippar*, I 1 : 16 | 2 : 10 | 3 : 22 | 4 : 13 | 5 : 12 | 6 : 15.
- Im-ta-ga-ar-Shamash*, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Im-gur-Sh*).
- f. of *Mannum-kîma-Skamash*, II-K.
- I-nu-E-SA G-IL A-zî-ru*, "In (from ?) E. there is posterity (lit. seed)."
1. s. of *Etel-bi-Ea*, Az 20 : 21.42.
 - 45.
 2. s. of *Rim-Rammân*, *akîl shâbê*, Sd 1 : 9.

- I-na-E-UL-MAŠH-zêru*, "In (from?)
E. there is posterity (seed)."
1. s. of *Bîlshunû*, Sd 5 : 14 ! | 6 :
5171 (*DU-GAB*).
2. s. of *Îlî-bînî*, Az 17 : 10.
- I-nu-pa-lî(-e)-shu*, "In the year of
his reign" (? cf. Saf. בִּכְנָתוֹ,
but cf. *Palû-Shamash*).
1. s. of *Ibnî-Morduk*, Az 3 : 4.12.
2. f. of *Shumam-libshî*, Az 14 : 19 |
18 : 24 | 40 : 37.
- I-na-shu-îlu*, "(The) god is his eye"
(cf. *Ilu-inu-ja*).
1. s. of *Ayûb*, b. of *Ushdashni-îlu*,
Sm 17 : 23.
2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 8 : 31.
3. f. of *IRîbatum*, Sm 2 : 64.
- I-na-shu-mi-ta-.....-ma* (feminine?)
Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-shu-Shamash*, "Shamash is his
eye."
1. s. of *Îlî-idinnam*, Z 8 : 28.
2. s. of, Sm 3 : 20.
3. f. of *Sîn-idinam*, Si 75 : 19.
- I-na-ta-me-e-pî(-u?) -šu(zum)* [hypoc.
= *I-na-tamê-ucâtsum?*—Ed.]
s. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 59 : 7.
- I-na-UL-MAŠH-zêru* (cf. *I-na-E-UL-
MAŠH-zêru*), "In (from?) U.
there is posterity."
s. of *Nûtnusha*, Ad 16 : 43.
- I-ni-bî-îlî-shu*, "Fruit of his god."
1. s. of *Abîl-îlîshu*, court official
of the city of *Gubrum*, II-K.
2. s. of *Arulum* and *Lamozum*, gs.
of *Arulum*, Si 36 : 31 | 37 : 6.
8.16.
3. s. of *Usum*, of the city of *Bêl-
shâkin*(?), II-K.
- I-ni-ir-qi-tim*, "Fruit of the earth."
†, II 87 : 31.
- In-bu-um* (abbreviated)
f. of *Shamash-balîzu*, Sm 4 : 19.
Sm 1 : 23.
- In-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
s. of *Uani-rabi*, II 96 : 36.
- In-daḥ-ḫu-um* [= *In(m)da-aḫḫum*,
"*Aḫḫ* (often written *aḫ-ḫu*) is
support," cf. *Im-di-Bîl* and
Îlî-imdi—Ed.]
lamgaru, II 41 : 20.
- I-ni-ib-Nu-nu*, "Fruit of Nunu."
f. of *Iḫudultum*, *Ilu-abî*, *Imgur-
rum* and *Qish-Nunu*, Si 1 : 6.
- I-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, "The eye of (the) god
is lofty."
f. of *Nôncar-aba-idinnam*, As 23 :
24.
- In-ni-bu* (hypocor., cf. *Iddinu*)
s. of *Tari*, Sd 4 : 16.
- I-in-shu-ia-na-ma-tim*, "His eye is the
eye of the country."
s. of *Ualilum*, pr. of *Shamash*(?),
H 32 : 6.
- I-nu-ûḫ-sa-mur*
II-K.
- I-nun(nu-un)-K-a*, "Ea was merci-
ful,"
f. of *Îlî-igisham*, II 43 : 57 | 73 : 22 |
Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 19 |
23 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 | 38 :
21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 : 22 |
43 : 20 | 44 : 12 | 70 : 21 | 71 :
15 | 73 : 22.
- Ip-tur(tu-ur)-Sîn, -Sîn¹*, "Sîn has
loosened" (lit. split).
1. f. of *Ilu-idin*, Sm 5 : 22.
2. f. of *Marduk-mubâlîṣ* and *Sîn-
idinnam*, AS 4 : 3.
- I-pu-ush-K-a*, "Ea has made."
DU-GAB, H 61 : 23 | 62 : 30.

- I-rag(k, q)-Shamash*, cf. *Ishal-Shamash*.
I-ri-ba-am (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibni-Ea*, SI 25 : 30.
I-ri-ba-am-Sin, "Sin has increased."
 1. s. of *Ihshu-bôni*, II 59 : 19 | SI 22 : 30.
 2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Sin-adadai*, *Sin-inguravni*, *Sin-igisham*, and *Sin-mu-balit*, II 21 : 10 | 44 : 32.
 3. s. of *U'bur-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilô*, and *Môr-irgiti*, II 46 : 31 | 61 : 14 | SI 14 : 26 | 23 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6. II 49 : 18, 19, 20, 22 | 62 : 2, 11.
Ir-ši-ti-ja (hypocor.)
 s. of *Shamaja*, II 25 : 25.
 ! AS 23 : 8.
Ir-zu-nu-um (cf. Bi. ירצו)
 s. of *Iluni-šu*, Sm 31 : 13.
I-sa-li [abbr., cf. *Ana-Sin-isalli*—Ed.]
 f. of *Bôr-Nunu*, S1 9 : 35.
I-sha-li-ash-ilu (cf. Bi. ישלש) *שלש*
 s. of *Sin-rimîni*, b. of *Waqartum*, U 9 : 11.
I-shal(rag)-Shamash [read *I-sal-Shamash*, abbrev. from *Isali* (= *Eseli*)—*ana-Shamash*—Ed.]
 Az 12 : 11.
I-shar-Shamash ["Sh. is righteous," cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. ישר—Ed.]
 1. ! s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, AS 23 : 20.
 2. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 21.
Ish-ha-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. p. 18)
 1. f. of *Ikamazi*, AS 19 : 7.
 2. f. of *Ikmuzili*, Z 13 : 40.
Ish-ki-it-ti(KI)-ili-ja (cf. *Itti-ili-ishki*),
 "My child is with my god."
 f. of *Shamaja* and *ÛR-RA-gâwîl*, II 4 : 17 | 99 : 28.
Ish-lik-Rammân (cf. Phœn. ישלכרמנ and ישלכר)
 sl., Sm 28 : 17.
Ish-me-E-a, "Ea has heard."
 1. f. of *IRebatum*, Z 5 : 31.
 2. †, II 36 : 34.
 Z 15 : 2.
Ish-me-ilu, " (The) god has heard " (cf. Bi. ישמעיל).
 f. of *Abu-icagar*, II 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | SI 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
 II 66 : 15.
Ish-me-Rommân, "Rammân has heard."
 1. s. of *Elili-icagar*, S1 11 : 22.
 2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *Zadudisha*(?), II 92 : 30.
 4. f. of -ilu, II 9 : 33.
 5. ju., Z 4 : 28.
 S1 9 : 13 | Z 9 : 20.
Ish-me-Sin, -Sin¹, "Sin has heard."
 1. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinam*, Sa 1 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ea-nâid*, b. of *Meranaki*(?) and *Shamash-shemi*, S1 5 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ida-nâid*, Z 11 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 10).
 4. s. of *Gimil-Nunu*, Z 11 : 18.
 5. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablin*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.
 6. s. of *ÛR-RA-êrishu*, II 36 : 6.
 7. f. of *Amat-Shomash*, U 5 : 4.
 8. f. of *Eribam*, II 55 : 23.
 9. f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.

10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 26 | 14 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 3).
11. f. of *Sin-rimni*, Z 7 : 32.
12. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 6 : 22.
13. he. of the city of la, II-K.
14. pr. of *Shamash*, II 67 : 41 | 77 : 22 | Si 45 : 28 | [67 : 36].
- Az 7 : 18(?) | U 12 : 19.
- Ish-me*
f. of *Sin-iribam*, Z 10 : 28.
- Ishtar-ish-me-shu*, "Ishtar has heard him."
Ac-K.
- Ishtar-ke-ma-il-ju*, "Ishtar is (like) my god."
s. of *Sin-mûgir*, *DC-GAB*, Si 22 : 34.
- Ishtar(?) -ilu-shu(?)*
f. of *Ilashu-bûni*, Si 66 : 17.
- df-shum-na-2âr*, "I. is a protector."
1. s. of *Avilija*, b. of *Aja-rishat*, *fêrishtum* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 4.
2. f. of *Avil-Ishtum* and *Sin-nûgir*, Sm 12 : 25.
U 17 : 32.
- I-si-i* (hypocor.?, cf. *Ešē*)
f. of *Etellum*, II 79 : 16.
- I-si-ma-na*
f. of *Nîr-Shamash*, I 3 : 35.
- I-si-im-ma-nu-um* (cf. *Izamanum*)
II 70 : 2.
- I-si?*
f. of *iltûni*, II 13 : 2.
- Is-gi-ili*, "Property of (the) god" (cf. *Nemet-Sin*).
f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 15 : 25.
- Is-su-ri-ja?* (= *Išgurija?*, cf. *Izuja*)
Si 45 : 5.
- I-ši-da-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-dari*) [cf. p. 31 —Ed.]
f. of *Damqi-ilishu*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
- I-ta-ad-bi(?) -tum(?)* (cf. *Jatadatum*)
Si 5a : 21.
- I-tar-i-li*, "My god will be merciful" (cf. *Itâr-ilu*).
f. of *Muti-anoto(?)*, Ac 4 : 15.
- I-teb-li-ib-ba-shu*, "His heart was good" (*Itêbum*).
1. s. of *Sin-gâmîl*, II 24 : 21.
2. ! f. of *Ibbu-Arahtum*, II 16 : 18.
- I-te-bu-um* (abbreviated)
f. of *Marûk-dunnî*, Si 9 : 27.
- I-ti-ili-hu-i-î*, "With god he lives."
s. of *Kisha(?) -Ishtar*, Si 19 : 7.
- It-ti-Bel ish-ki*, "My child is with Bel."
f. of *Abbum(?)*, Si 26 : 12.
- It-ti*, *Itti(KI) -Bêl-gi(-in)-ni*, "With Bel is my family."
1. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, II 54 : 5.
2. f. of *Ûl-KI-idinnam*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 22 | 54 : 23.
II 91 : 26.
- It-ti-E-a* (abbreviated)
s. of *Sin-rimni*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 9.
- It-ti-hu-ba-lu-tum*, "With Bel is life."
f. of *Sin-nûgir*, II 29 : 23.
- It-ti-ili-ish-ki* (cf. *Ishki-itti-îlîja*), "With (the) god is my child."
f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 15 : 24.
- Itti(KI) -Shamash-da!-di*, "With Shamash is my darling."
s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, II 5 : 30.
- It-tum*
f. of *Shamajatum*, gf. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.

I-tu-ma-nim

f. of *I Rubatum*, SI 4 : 33.

I-tur-a-ash-du-um [abbr., cf. p. 31—Ed.]

s. of *I luskubani(?)*, II 97 : 25.

I-tur!-ash-du-um [ident. with preceding and following name—Ed.]

f. of *Ali-talmt*, SI 10 : 5.

Î(VI)-tur-ash-tum(dum?)

s. of *Aqbahum*, I 1 : 20.

I-tur-bi-ili, "Merciful was the word of god."

? s. of *Misum*, AS 16 : 21 | [17 : 28']

AS 14 : 18.

I-tur-iu, "(The) god was merciful" (cf. *Itâr-ili*)

f. of *Gimillum*, II 24 : 12.

I-tur-ki-nu-um, "Merciful was the faithful one."

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | Sm 18 : 39(?) | 29 : 14.

2. s. ofma, SI 64 : 34.

3. f. of *Bil-nâgir*, Sm 28 : 10.

I-tur-Sin, "Sin was merciful."

s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bêlum*, *Êtel-bi-Shamash*, and *Shu-mash-hêgallî*, SI 10 : 14.

I-ti(?) -rum (abbreviated, cf. *Êfirum*)

f. of *I Narâmtum* and *Nûr-i'ishu*, II 28 : 16.

I-sa-ma-nu-um (cf. *Isimmanum*)

s. of *Shamash* - , II 23 : 22.

**I-zi-a-shar* (= *Izi-jashar*, cf. *Izi-shar*)

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, SI 67 : 42.

2. f. of *Jashubum*, Sm 7 : 29.

3. ? f. of *Ramajatum*, II 25 : 7. AS 8 : 2.13.

**I-zi-da-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darê* and *Izi-zarê*)

f. of *I Matatum*, Z 4 : 6.18.

**I-zi-ga-la-ar*

f. of *I Ummi-Ishgara*, II 79 : 6.

**I-zi-ja-zi* (cf. *Jazi-Dagon*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85) [cf. p. 31, note 1—Ed.]

f. of *Awilija*, Sm 27 : 4.

**I-zi-na-bu-u*

s. of *Sumu* - , he., II-K.

**I-zi-Sa-nu a-bu-um*

SI 13 : 7.

**I-zi-shar* (cf. *Jasharum* and *Izi-ashar*)

f. of *Nukimum*, AS 11 : 28.

**I-zi-Su-mu-a-bu-um* (name?, cf. *Sumu-abum*), U 1 : 30.

**I-zi-(iz-)zu-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darê*)

f. of *Shomash-nâgir*, Ac 5 : 4.6.

II 97 : 22.

Iz-kur-E-a, "Ea has called by name."

1. s. of *Pirham*, PA-PA, SI 35 : 18 | 36 : 20 | 37 : 21.

2. *MIR-USII*, II 103 : 44 (perh. id. with the preceding).

I-zu-ju (hypocor., = *Izurja* = *Işşur-ju*?, cf. *Işşurija* and *Imguja*)

[but cf. *Iza-manum*, *Izi-jazi*, *Iz-zu-â-um*, etc.—Ed.]

f. of *Awil-Rammân*, II 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.

I-zu-lu

PA PA, Ac 4 : 11 and left hand edge.

Iz-zu-û-um (name?)

SI 35 : 2 | 36 : 4.

Ja-a-a?

Ad 20 : 18.23.

Ja-ba(?) -du-um

f. of *Bâr-Rammân*, II 99 : 19.

Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-û

f. of *I Bêlizzunu*, SI 45 : 33(?) | 62 : 23.

Ja-bi-shum

- s. of *Nunija*, Z 6 : 5.
 **Ja-ub-ni-ik(y, q)-ilu* (cf. *Sî-bînîl*, Johns, *Deeds*)
 s. of *Sînija*, AS 11 : 24.
 **Ja-ab-su-i*
 s. of *Sugugu*, Az 22 : 4 (*Sutû*) | 25 : 10.
Ja-b(p)u-ash (abbrev., cf. *Îpûsh-Ea*, *It-Îpûshana*)
 f. of *Hamazi*, AS 20 : 28.
 **Ja-da-aḫ-ḫa-lum* [abbrev. = *Iaddah-lum* = *Iantohalum*, cf. *Nahol-shu* and *Nohili*, *Nohlilum*, and also *Idonad* = *Ittanad* (not = *Ida-na'id*), *Idahram* = *Iantohram*; for the prefix *ja*, cf. p. 36, note 2—Ed.]
 s. of *Mahy-gûmî*, AS 6 : 26.
 **Ja-aḫ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (cf. South-Ar. *𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*, Bi. *𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*, Neo-Bab. *Jadûḫ-Jûca*, and *Jadiḫ-ilu*).
 s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Shubna-ilu*, AS 25 : 21.
 **Ja-di-ha-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Saf. 𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬 𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*), Sl 9 : 36.
 **Ja-di-ḫ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (? cf. Bi. *𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*, Neo-Bab. *Jadiḫ-ilt*, and *Jadûḫ-ilu*).
 Z 2 : 13.
 **Ja-di-ḫu-un* (abbreviated)
 f. of (*H*)*abdi-ili* and *Jahzar-ilu*, Z 3 : 20.
 **Ja-di-û* [cf. Assy. *Ja-di'-(u)*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, apparently the same name as *Ja-di-ḫu-un*—Ed.]
 s. of *Shakti*, *Sutû*, Az 14 : 7 | 18 : 7.
 **Ja-di-ba-dr-ilu* (cf. *Saf. 𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*)
 s. of *Lazarura*, Sm 5 : 21.
 s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 18.
 **Ja-aḫ?-wi(pi)-ilu*, "(The) god lives" (? cf. *Bâshi-ilu*, *Kini-ibbashi*) [= *Ia'-wi-ilu*, "God has spoken," cf. also *Ja-p(w)i-ilu* below, with which apparently it is identical, cf. *Awijatum*, *Awât-Irgitum*, etc.—Ed.]
 Sm 21 : 3.
 **Ja-aḫ-za-ar-ilu*, "The god helps" (cf. *Saf. 𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬 𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*, Np. *𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*, etc.).
 s. of *Jadihum*, b. of (*H*)*abdi-ili*, Z 3 : 4.19.
 **Ja-aḫ-zi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Jahzar-ilu*, Bi. *𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*)
 f. of *Paka-ilo*, Sm 3 : 21.
Ja(?)-ak-bil(?), see *Wakkil*.
Ja-ak(q)-bu(?) (cf. *Aghî-*)
 s. of *Kulum*, Az 25 : 11.
Ja-ku-bi (abbreviated, cf. *Ikûbî*) [= *Jakûn-bi*, but cf. also my note to *Ikibum*—Ed.]
 f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Sm 30 : 2.
Ja-ku-ub-ilu [*Jakûn-bi-ilu*; or = *𐩦𐩣𐩪𐩬*? cf. *Aghîḫu*—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Jadûḫ-ilu* and *Shubna-ilu*, AS 25 : 22.
 2. f. of *fLamaz*, AS 24 : 25.
 3. f. of *Nâr-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 23.
 4. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 85 : 26.
Ja-ku?-du-um
 s. of *Nahlilum*, Sl 9 : 28.
Ja-ku-un(?) (cf. *Ikûn*)
 f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, H 93 : 8.
Ja-ak?-. . . . -im
 f. of *Abijatun*, H-K.
 **Ja-ma(?)-e(?)-ra-aḫ!* "Jama(?) is the moon" (?).

- f. of *Jaum(?)ba-ja(?)*, **Ae**
4 : 13.
***Ja-ma-nu-um(na-am)** (cf. **Si** ימנו)
 1. s. of *Azatum* and *Shahira*, **H**
78 : 7.
 2. s. of *Shamash* , **H** 23 : 22.
***Ja-am-lu-ik-ilu**, "(The) god is king"
 (cf. **Saf.** יכר, יכר) [cf. *Im-*
lik-Ea, *Imlik-Sin*—Ed.].
 s. of *Tappá*, b. of *Shumu-lizi*, **Sm**
22 : 17.
***Ja-am(?)zi(?)**
 f. of *Bilizum*, **Sl** 45 : 38.
***Ja-p(w)i-ilu** (cf. *Jahwi(?) -ilu*) [= *Jáwi-ilu*, "The god has spoken," cf. *Arjāton* and *A-wa-at-Irjāton*—Ed.].
U 9 : 4.
***Ja-p(w)i-um** (abbreviated) [cf. the previous name and *Arjāton*, also **Bu** יא—Ed.].
 f. of *Ualjaum*, **Sl** 9 : 8.
Ja-gar-ilu, "(The) god is dear" (? cf. *Wa-gar-abum*) [the **Babyl.** verbal forms presuppose two stems, יקר and יקר (cf. *iggar* and *eqir*), originally probably dialect. different.—Ed.].
 f. of *Sin-pufram*, **H** 1 : 23 | 5 : 23].
***Ja-ar-bi-ilu**, "(The) god heals" (? cf. **Palmyr.** ירפאל) [but cf. *Ilu-ra-bi* and *Li-ir-bi-Shamash*—Ed.].
 f. of *Tabbum*, **Sm** 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
***Ja-ar-ha-mu** (abbreviated, cf. **Heb.** ירחמאל)
 f. of *Igmil-Sin* and *Zá-ila*, **Si** 35 : 22 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 24.
***Ja-sha-ru-um** (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-shar* and **Bi** ישר and ישר) (cf. also *Ishar-Shamash*, *Sippar-Isher*, etc. I regard the name as good **Babylonian**—Ed.].
 f. of *Nakimun*, **Z** 2 : 15.
***Ja-ash-bi-i-la** (cf. **Bi** יאש) [cf. also *Ish-bi-Gorra* (king of *Nisin*)—Ed.].
Ae 4 : 4.
***Ja-shi-rum?** (cf. *Ja-shu-rum*)
Sm 27 : 8, probably to be read *Ja-ar(-bi-ilu)*, q. v.
***Ja-shu-b(p)u-aa?** (abbrev., cf. *Ja-shu-ab(p)-ilu*, **Bu** 91-321 (**H** 1. 231, l. 15)
 s. of *Izi-ashar*, **Sm** 7 : 28.
Sm 1 : 5.
***Ja-ta-da-tum** (hypocor., cf. **Tham.** יתדא, and *Itadatum*)
 f. of *Sin-pufram*, **Z** 16 : 14.
***Ja-ta-rum** (abbr.) [cf. **Bi** יתר and *Watar-bisha*, *Watar-nūr-Shu*, etc. The **Babyl.** verb knows יתר and יתר (cf. *ittir*), originally probably dialectically different—Ed.].
 f. of *Erishum*, **AS** 19 : 28.
 he., **H-K**.
Ja-ti-ilu [cf. *Iti-i-te(-e)*, *Etepa* and *Etejaton*—Ed.].
 s. of *Ancil-Sin*, **H** 97 : 10.
***dJa-am(?)ba(?)ja** (or *dJa-ab-ba-ja* . . .)
 s. of *Jama(?)e(?)rah*, **Ae** 4 : 13.
Ja -sha?
 f. of *Adalatum*, **H** 25 : 20.
Ka-al?-bi-ja (hypocor.)
Si 5b : 16.
dKAL-KAL-mu-ba-l-il, "K. quickens."

- adopted son of *I.Aja-damigtu*(?),
(d. of *Ilushu-ibnisku*), II
20 : 1.S.12.
- dKAL?*-*K.LL?*-*na-gir*, "K. is pro-
tector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibnisku*, b. of *I.Aja-*
damigtu(?), II 20 : 28.
- K.LL?*-*K.L-na-gir*, "K. is protector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibnisku*, Sm 37 : 19.
- Ka-al-ka-tum* (hypocor.)
f. of *Sin-mguranni*, bu. of *iDabi-*
tum, II 52 : 1.6.9.
- Ka-la-mu-am*, "Young one" (cf. *I.Ka-*
lāmtum) [abbrev., cf. *Im-*
merum, *Abum*, *Mārum*—Ed.].
f. of . . . -*shi-na*. . . ., Si 67 : 5 f.
Sm 2 : 42 | 7 : 22 | 34 : 22! | Si
74 : 2.
- Ka-ni-ik-ru-um* (or *Pū-nikrum*, "The
mouth is hostile"?) [In view
of *A-wa-at-Iršilim*, etc., better
Awāt-Nikrum, abbrev.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arpinu*, b. of *Halikum*, I
1 : 2.19 | 4 : 20, §
2. f. of *Adajatum*, Sm 17 : 20.
- Ka-ni-shi-tum* (cf. Canaan, 𐤊𐤍𐤕 ?)
f. of *Anatum*, Si 31 : 2.
- Ka-ri-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Ka-*
ri-e and *Ka-ri-e-a* and my re-
marks in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X,
p. 53 †—Ed.]
f. of *Gimillim*, Si 9 : 39.
- Kā-sha-a-bi*
f. of *Erībam*, U 13 : 26 | 11 : 24(?).
- Kā-sha-Aja*
Az 42 : 11.
- Kā-sha-Bil*
f. of *Shamash-abum*, Sm 26 : 19.
- Kā-sha-Girru*
Si 14 : 36.
- Kā-sha-ḡa-li*
f. of *Idin-Rammān*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.
- Kā-sha-i-lu*
Sm 28 : 46.
- Kā-sha-Ishtar*
1. s. of *I.Aluqartum*, f. of *Ilushu-*
ibnisku and *Iti-iti-bālūt*, Si
19 : 6.
2. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAI*, II 42 :
65.
- Kā-sha-ku-bi*
1. s. of *Sin-ḡāni*, f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*,
Si 6 : 7.S (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Ushatum*(?), Si 6 : 33
(perh. id. with the preceding).
3. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Z 11 : 2.
- Kā-sha-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*
H 83 : 13.
- Kā-f-sha-dNIN-TU*
1. f. of *Nannar-MULU*(?)-*TI*, Sm
25 : 29.
2. f. of *Ūzi-bitum*, Si 69 : 17.
- Kā-sha-dNIN*.
Si 66 : 5.
- Kā-sha-Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-*
Sin and *Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 5.
2. f. of *Iti-idinnam*, Si 69 : 3.7.
3. f. of *Ilushu-ibi*, Si 69 : 18.
- Kā-sha-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-abum*, I 1 : 35.
2. ? Si 16 : 20.
- Kā-sha-Shamash*
1. s. of *Abum-wagor*, Sm 16 : 18.
2. s. of *Biltu*.ri, H 84 : 3.
3. s. of *Dārja*, H 6 : 28.
4. s. of *Hurzānim*, b. of *Sin-nāḡir*,
Sm 16 : 19 | H 7 : 24 | U 10 : 25.
5. s. of *Ilu-agal*(?), H 6 : 25.

6. s. of Nannar-idinnam, b. of Bēlā and Kāsha-ŪR-RA, Z 15 : 7.
 7. s. of Nārām-ilishu, b. of Ikā-bīsha, SI 6 : 24.
 8. ! s. of Nārām-Sin, AS 21 : 3.
 9. s. of Sin-gūlāluni, Sm 12 : 17 | 16 : 15.
 10. f. of Ijā-rīshat, U 1 : 24.
 11. f. of I)akeatum, Sm 24 : 7 (prob. id. with the following).
 12. f. of Ibi-NIN-SHAH, SI 10 : 28 | Sm 24 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).
 13. f. of Iushu-bāni and Iushu-ellazu, AS 15 : 21.
 14. f. of Mār-Sippar, II 99 : 31.
 15. f. of Shamash-ellazu, I 5 : 24.
 16. f. of Shamash-in-mātim, AS 6 : 8.
 17. f. of Sin-abum, Sm 15 : 23.
 18. f. of Sin-shemē, Sm 18 : 42.
 19. f. of Warad-ilishu, Sm 10 : 36. H 8 : 32.
KĀ-sha-dSHU-BU-LA
 f. of IBūlitum, Si 57 : 3.
KĀ-sha-Sin, -Sin¹ (Si 68 : 23)
 1. s. of Shiglānu, Ae 14 : 5.
 2. s. of Sin-abushu, I 5 : 2f.
 3. f. of Shamash-hegalli, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 17.
 4. f. of Shamash-māgir, II 13 : 24.
 5. f. of Shamash-, Si 58 : 29.
 6. f. of Shumu-līshī, Ae 3 : 17.
 7. f. of Sin-bēl-ablīm, Si 68 : 23.
 8. f. of Sin-pidma, I 3 : 30. Si 16 : 19.
KĀ-sha-dTU-TU
 f. of Bēlshunu, AS 2 : 24.
KĀ-sha-ŪH-KI
 1. f. of Erīb-Sin, Sm 10 : 7 | 15 : 2.
 2. f. of Illāni, H 7 : 4.5.
 3. f. of I)amazi, AS 12 : 10 | Sm 15 : 6 | II 4 : 4 | 7 : 7 | 87 : 4 (possibly Nos. 1-3 are the same person).
KĀ-sha-ŪR-RA
 s. of Nannar-idinnam, b. of Bēlā and Kāsha-Shamash. Z 15 : 6.
KĀ-sha-
 f. of Nār-ilishu, Si 47 : 4.
Kaspi(?), see AZAG-UD-.
Kib-lum?
 s. of Iluni-ilu, II 86 : 29.
Ki-ki-?
 f. of Shamash-tabbashu, U 16 : 5.
Ki-nam-ili¹ ("Be true, my god")
 1. f. of Shamash-nāgir, Z 14 : 31
 2. f. of Sin-abushu, SI 10 : 30.
Ki-ni-ib-ba-shi, "The true one exists"
 (cf. Ja-ab(?) -wi-ilu).
 f. of Warad-ilishu and Zinija, U 9 : 21.
Ki-ni-ish-?
 f. of Sin-iqisham, Sm 25 : 15.
Ki-mu-um-ha-bil (cf. I)abil-kīnum)
 Ad 17 : 22.
Ki-shu-shu-ū, see Qīshu-shā.
Kittum(dNIG-GI-NA)-[gūlāluni], *Kiltun(NIG-GI- without determin.)-gūlāluni*, "Kiltum is our shadow (protection)."
 f. of E-KI-BI-GI (Bītu-ana-ashri-shu-tēr), II 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 | 104 : 24.
K(Q)i-za-tum (hypocor., cf. K(Q)i-iz-zi-ja, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 32)
 1. s.? of I)Wagartum, gs.? of Sin-rimēni, U 9 : 9.
 2. f. of I)Bēlizzunu, II 103 : 7.

- Ku-ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. *!Kubbur-tum* and p. 20 f.)
 s. of *Ibiq-NIN*, Az 12 : 9.
 Ad 4 : 10.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)
 1. ? s. of *Shamash-ugranni*, Sm 20 : 32.
 2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18.
 Si 4 : 11.
- KU-du-nu-un*, "KU is mighty" (?), or *Kudanum*, from 𐎠𐎵𐎶?
 f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 8 : 35.
- Kul-ku-ú-a* (hypocor.? cf. *káku* and *kukku*, Del., *Handw.*, pp. 319 and 327)
 s. of *Lamasha*, Sa 1 : 4.
- Ku-ti-lum*
 U 9 : 2.
- Ku-lu-un* [= *Kullum* = *Kulilum*?, cf. *Bellānu* = *Belilānu*—Ed.]
 f. of *Jak*, Az 25 : 11.
- Ku-na-tum*
 f. of *Ibtusha*, U 8 : 17.
- Ku-un-nim* (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)
 f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 3.
- 4KU?-qarrad* (UR-SAG), "The god *KU*(?) is a hero."
 f. of *!Kuná*, Z 12 : 4.
- Ku-ur-ša-lum*
 s. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 6 : 22.
- Kur(Ku-ur)-ku-du-um* (cf. *Ash-ku-du-un*)
 s. of *Ibiq-Ishhara*, H 79 : 19.
 H 51 : 6 | 89 : 14.
- Ku-ta-tum* (hypocor.?)
 f. (?) of *Ibiq-Ishhtar*, II 24 : 29.
- Labishtum**, see list of feminine names.
- La-di?-ma-tim*, name?
 Sl 13 : 3.
- La-d(f)i-mi-k(g)i-i?*
 s. of *Zalilum*(?), U 9 : 15.
- La-ḡu*
 Si 33 : 18.
- La-(a-)lum*, *La-li-im* (cf. *!Lalutum*, abbr.?, and cf. *La-li-e*, Strassm., *Warka*, 9 : 29)
 1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, H 63 : 21.
 2. f. of *Bēlānum*, II 22 : 6.
 3. *KA-DUR*, H-K.
 4. he., II-K.
 5. of *Jamadum*, H-K.
- La-ma-sha*
 f. of *Kukda*, Sa 1 : 5.
- La-za-ru-ra*(?)
 f. of *Jahbar-ilu*, Sm 5 : 21.
- Li-ib-bi-ili-li-im-ra-aš* (cf. *Abt-maraš*)
 Si 31 : 29.
- Li-ib-bi(?)-Ishtar* (abbr., feminine?)
 Si 5a : 13.
- Li-bi-īt* (abbreviated)
 Z 12 : 15 | 16 : 29.
- Li-bi-īt-Bēl*, "Work of Bel."
 s. of *Aḡu-īlūm*, Sm 24 : 29.
- Li-bi-īt-Ishtar*, "Work of Ishtar."
 1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, II 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.
 2. s. of *Anu-Sin-ēmid*, Si 14 : 4.
 10 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 9 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 3. s. of *Ingurru*, Sm 23 : 23.
 4. s. of *Šir-shemi*, Si 22 : 36.
 5. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, II-K.
 6. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 4 : 3.
 7. f. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 32 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 8. f. of *Jahbar-ilu* and *Nābi-īlīshu*, Z 8 : 20.

9. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, SI 8 : 28. Sm 2 : 43 | 6 : 18 | 7 : 22 | 13 : 24 |
 10. f. of *Lishbi-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 21 : 43 | 34 : 23 | 40 : 19 | II
 25, 20 : 25 | 100 : 21 | 102 : 27 |
 11. f. of *Nidin-Ishtar*, II 71 : 33. U 15 : 14.
 12. f. of *Shumma-ila*, II 22 : 21. *Li-di-ish-aBu-ne-ne*, "May Bunene be-
 13. b. of *Shamash-mâgir*, II-K. come new!"
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 20 | AS Ad 20 : 22.
 6 : 16. *Li-il-shi*(lin?)-*ma*
 15. *mâr gishdubbâ*, II-K. SI 3 : 4.
 16. j, II 42 : 66 | 71 : 33. *Li-ir-bi-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NU-N-KI),
 SI 3 : 17 | 9 : 30 | J2 : 19 | Z 2 : 11 | "May Sippar be great!" [cf.
 13 : 21 | AS 9 : 15 | 21 : 19 | J Ja-ar-bi-ila—Ed.]
 22 : 40 | U 6 : 13. f. of *I.Aja-tallik* and *Appân-ili*, Sm
Li-bi-it-Rammân, "Work of Rammân." 7 : 6.
 1. s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 6 : 2. *Li-she-a-bi(bi)-Shamash* ["Shamash
 2. f. of *Shumum-ibshi*, Ad 3 : 7 : may cause to shine, create"
 5 : 2 | 18 : 13. or simil., ~~SD~~—Ed.]
 3. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 58. s. of *Libil-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 25.
 Ad 19 : 20. II 34 : 35.
Li-bi-il-Sin, -Sin, "Work of Sin." *Li-she-ir-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NU-N-KI),
 1. s. of *I.*, U 14 : 34. "May Sippar be prosperous!"
 2. s. of *Nannar-D.1-M.1U?*, b. of U 16 : 22.
Sin-iribam, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 16. *Li-ful-ila*, "May (the) god see!"
 3. f. of *Abilama*(?), AS 8 : 25. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, seer and official of
 4. f. of *Idin-Nunu*, AS 5 : 33. the palace gate, II-K.
 5. f. of *Ilu-kobi*(?), II 36 : 29. *Li-ri-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Etac'ra*)
 6. f. of *Il(n)otisha*, II 55 : 28. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 30 : 23.
 U 4 : 18. *Li-ri-ir-Rammân*(?), "May R. shine!"
Li-bi-it-UR-RA, "Work of UR-RA." f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Ad 30 : 22.
 f. of *Asir-Rammân*, Si 2 : 5. *Lu-da-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ludul*?)
Li-ib-lu-uf(?) *-Ishtar*, "May Ishtar s. of *Sin-shêhushu*(?), U 2 : 21.
 live(?)," feminine? *Lu-dâri*(D.1-ER) (abbrev., cf. *Dârija*)
 Si 5a : 13. DU-GAB, I 1 : 29.
Li-bur-na-di-shu, "Strong be his giv- *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Bil*, "I will worship Bel"
 er!" (cf. *Ilbur-nâdisha*) f. of *I.Aja-bilil-nishi*, Si 63 : 14.
 s. of *Ushlashni-ila*, Sm 39 : 24 | *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
 40 : 25. s. of *Warad-Sin*, II 87 : 24.
 Sm 6 : 25 | II 90 : 15(?). j, Si 11 : 25.
Li-lu(r)-ra-am (abbreviated) *Lu*(?) *-lu-tum*(?)
 MU, Sm 39 : 16.

- f. of *Mār-NIN-ĜAR-SAG-GA*, H 79 : 24.
- Lu-lu-ġa-a* [= *Lū-iluġā*, hypoc., cf. p. 32, note 1, and *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XII, f —Ed.]
- f. of *Uupitum*, Z 13 : 27.
- Lu-mu-ur-gi-mil-Shamash* (*Shamshim-im*): Si 39 : 22, "May I see a gift of Shamash!"
1. s. of *Nār-MAR-TU*, H 45 : 33 | 46 : 25 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
2. s. of *Nār-Shamash* (mistake of scribe?), Si 40 : 17a.
3. s. of *Uār-Sin*, Si 38 : 22.
- Lu-mur- Shamash*
- s. of *Sin-ina-mātim*, H 82 : 11.
- Lu-sha-lum-be-ġ*, "May my lord be safe!" (cf. *Ilu-shēlūm*)
- sha ŠIL Shamash*, Si 61 : 39.
- H 56 : 20 | 57 : 12.
- Lu-ū-sha-lum*, name?
- H 2 : 29.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar* (abbreviated)
1. ? s. of *Atiti*, Z 1 : 25.
2. sailor, H 19 : 28.
- H 64 : 4 | Az 21 : 16, 23.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Ramman*, "I will worship Ramman."
- s. of *Ingurum*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Shamash*, "I will worship Shamash."
- sl, H 42 : 15 | 62 : 9.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
- s. of *Il-idinnam*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
- Lu-ush-*
- H 106 : 2.
- Ma-a-nu-(ū)-um* (abbrev.?, cf. *Ma-nu-um*)
1. s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BANDA*, b. of *Gimillun*, H 14 : 30 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 28 | 71 : 30.
2. f. of *Uabum*, Si 25 : 29.
- Ma-ba-*
- f. of *Bārtoni*, AS 20 : 26.
- Ma-bi-ja*, name?
- Sl 13 : 5.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim* (abbreviated, prob. id. with the following)
- Sm 41 : 1.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim-ilu(ili?)*
- s. of *Warād-Sin*, b. of *Išalurtum* and *Sin-igtšam*, Sm 3 : 2, 7.
- Ma-ġar?-shi-ma-nu-um*, see feminine names.
- Ma-aġ-nu-ub-ili (ili?)*
1. ? s. of *Mukim*, AS 24 : 5, 6.
2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 9 : 21.
3. f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 5 : 24.
4. f. of *Ilu-abī* and *Mār-iršitum*, H 33 : 2.
- Makār(VIG-GA)-Nannar*, "Property of Nannar."
- f. of *Idinja*, H 82 : 13.
- Ma-ku-ur-Sin*, "Property of Sin."
- H 88 : 7.
- Ma-l-i-lum* (abbreviated)
- s. of *Zabānum*, I 4 : 23.
- Ma-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Bāzija*, Sl 8 : 5.
- Ma-ma-tum* (hypocor.)
- Z 9 : 19.
- **Ma-ni-nu-um* (cf. *Minānum*, *Munānum*)
- f. of *Bēlānum*, H 12 : 19.
- Ma-ni-um* (cf. Pu. ʾṢ)

1. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, AS 2 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 2. s. of *Ubār-*, Z 5 : 5.
 3. s. of *Uzi-nārum*, b. of *Erribam*, AS 18 : 27.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 5. f. of *Dizija*(?), II 86 : 4.
 6. f. of *Sin-pufram*, Sm 15 : 18.
 7. he., of the city *Bār-Bēl*(?), H-K. Sm 27 : 28.
- Ma-an-na-nīm*(?) (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Z 17 : 21.
- Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. p. 19, note 1)
s. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 74 : 7.
- Ma-an-na-tum* (hypocor., feminine?)
f. (?) of *Erišti-Aja*, H 80 : 6.
- Ma-an-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Adijatum*, H 87 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishlar*, U 10 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 39 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-kil-ma'-Nubium*
f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 34 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lu-ilī-shu*, "Who (may exist) without his god?"
Ad 12 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-um-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Who is an adversary of Shamash?"(?)
s. of *Nār-ilīshu*, Sm 7 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-i-ba(ma?)-ash-shi-he-la-nu*(?), abbreviated *Ma-an-nu-um-i-b(m)a-a-sh-shi* (Az 29 : l. edge).
s. of *Sinatum*, Az 29 : 17, l. edge.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma'ilī-ja*, "Who is like my god?"
f. of *Bēlshunu*, U 10 : 28.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-Shamash*, "Who is like Shamash?"
s. of *Imtagar-Shamash*, he. of *Larsam*, H-K.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ma-ki-ir-shu*, "Who is equal to him (the god)?"
1. s. of *Shamash-nushtēshir*, Si 32 : 4.
2. f. of *Etel-bt-Shamash*, II 32 : 25.
3. f. of *Ik-bōnī*, H-K.
- Ma-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Manutum* and *Ma-a-nu-um*)
1. ! s. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 97 : 21.
2. s. of *Ubarrijo*, AS 13 : 5.
3. f. of *Aham-kallam*, II 12 : 17.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-la-Sin*, "Who (can exist) without Sin?"
s. of *Šahšahum*, Z 19 : 21.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-lum-ili*, "Who (can exist) without god?"
f. of *Ibiq-Ishlar*, Sm 5 : 27.
- [*Ma*]-*nu-um-ki-ma-Bēl*, "Who is like Bel?"
f. of (?) *Ibiq-Rammān*, I 5 : 26.
- Ma-nu-um-ki-Sin*, "Who is like Sin?"
1. f. of *Nārija*, Z 17 : 16 (cf. No. 2).
2. f. of *Nār-Ishlar*, SI 6 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- Ma-nu-um-sha-ni-in-Shamash*, "Who equals Shamash?"
1. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 21.
2. f. of *Shamash-enuom*, Sm 8 : 16.
- Ma-nu-(um)-sha-nin(ni-in)-shu*, "Who equals him (the god)?"
1. s. of *U-KI-idinnam*, II 6 : 26.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Z 5 : 33.
3. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 24.
- Ma-nu-sa-ma*
f. of *Shalurum*, Z 19 : 14.
- Mār-Ba-bi*(?)-.
f. of *Munawirum*, II 35 : 33.
- Mār-ālu Ba-jaki*, *Mār-ālu Ba-a-aki*,
Mār-ālu Jaki (apparently mistake of the scribe, Si

- 56 : 20), "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Māru-sha-Baja*)
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 64 : 38.
 2. s. of *Ilu-inaja*, Si 59 : 24.
 3. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SIHA*, II 27 : 2.
 4. f. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Shamash-il-ilē*,-*ilē*, and-*ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.20.
 5. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Ae 10 : 29.
- II 9 : 2.4.
- Marduk-a-bi*, "Marduk is my father."
1. f. of *Mār-mār-Zilama*(?), Si 31 : 11.
 2. f. of *ZA-Mā-Mā-nāṣir*, Si 9 : 38.
- Marduk-a?-shi-in?*
f. of *Nidnusha*, Si 56 : 32.
- Marduk-dajan*(*DI-KUD*), "Marduk is judge" (or abbrev.).
f. of *Bārija*, AS 10 : 21.
- Marduk-du-un-ni*, "M. is my strength."
s. of *Ilēnun*, Si 9 : 27.
- Marduk-ḥa-ni*
AS 21 : 29.
- Marduk-ḥa-si-is*, "M. is wise."
s. of *Abi-wagrum*(?), Si 66 : 21.
- Marduk-ḥa-zi-ir*, "M. collects" ?
s. of *Marduk-nāshu*, Si 9 : 31.
- Marduk-iltu*, "Marduk is god."
1. s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, b. of *TU-TU-nāshu*, II 16 : 22.
- 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 2 : 26.

AS 11 : 6.

Marduk-la-ma-za-shu, "Marduk is his protecting god."
1. *akil SāL Shamash*¹, II 67 : 42 | 77 : 28 | Si 45 : 29.
- 2. *abi ṣābē*, Ad 19 : 8.

Si 62 : 17 | [67 : 37] .

Marduk-mu-ba-ni-ṣi, "M. quickens."
1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 5 : 4.13.
- 2. s. of *Ippur-Sin*, AS 4 : 1.14.18.
- 3. s. of *Shumma-iltu*, ju., Ad 25 : 2.
- 4. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 7 : 34.
- 5. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 7.
- 6. *abi ṣābē*, Az 16 : 4.
- 7. *pashish apsi*, Sd 1 : 5.
- 8. h., Ad 9 : 14.
- 9.?, Az 1 : 5.12.

Marduk-mu-sha-lim, "M. preserves."
1. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Nabium-ḥāzīr*, Si 9 : 25.
- 2. s. of *Ibku-Nabium*, Ae 2 : 4.5.
- 3. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20:57.
- 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.
- 5. s. of *Utul-Ishtar*, *abi ṣābē*(?), Az 42 : 18.
- 6. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Ad 7 : 13.

21.

 7. f. of *Ilḥalijatam*, II 103 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 8. f. of *fNishi-Inishu*, II 92 : 7.
 9. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 25 : 13!
 10. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 103 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 11. official at *Sippar-jahrurum*, Ae-K.
 12. *akil gallabē*, Ae 7 : 4.

Ad-K.

Marduk-na-ṣir(*ṣi-ir*), "Marduk is protector."
1. s. of *Alabbanani*, Si 17 : 3.
- 2. s. of *Idishum*, Si 9 : 35.
- 3. s. of *Shamush-tabbashu*, b. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, H 31 : 20.
- 4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 4.10.
- 5. s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, II 24 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 7).

6. s. of -*Nabium*, pr. of *Aja*, Az 20 : 50.
 7. f. of *Iʾuzūlum*, H 24 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. f. of *Ibni-Sin*(?), Ad 28 : 15 | Az-K.
 9. f. of *Ilushu-ibni* and *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 | Az 17 : 37.
 10. f. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, H 50 : 4.
 11. f. of *Ugur-wadam*, U 20 : 5.
 12. high official at *Kār-Sippar*, Ae-K.
AS 7 : 1 | II 101 : 25 | Si 4 : 15 | 30 : 5.29 | Ae 1 : 6 (1?).
- Marduk-ni-shu*, "Marduk is a lion,"
1. f. of *Marduk-ḫāzīr*, Si 9 : 31.
 2., Si 57 : 21.
Si 61 : 36.
- Marduk-ta-ja-ar*, "M. is merciful,"
f. of *Rammān-idinnam*, H 48 : 12.
Sm 21 : 46 | H 52 : 24 | U 15 : 17.
- Mār-iti*², "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Abil-ilū*),
s. of *Ilānum*, H 96 : 27.
- Ma-ri-ilū-shu*¹, "Son of his god" (cf. *Abil-ilishu*).
H 8 : 4.
- Mār(Ma-ri, H 42 : 45)-ir-ḡi-tim, -ir-ḡi-lim (KI)*, "Son of the earth" (cf. *Abil-ir-ḡi-lim*).
1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, b. of *Shunuma-īlu*, Si 7 : 6.13.
 2. s. of *Ili-nati*, H 79 : 22.
 3. s. of *Mahmub-ili*, b. of *Ilu-abī*, H 33 : 1.
 4. s. of *Ubr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Idā*, and *Iribam-Sin*, H 42 : 45 | 46 : 32.
 5. f. of *Bēlānum*, Si 64 : 3.11.21.26.
6. f. of *Ibbatum*, Si 58 : 16.
 7. f. of *Imgurum*, Ae 10 : 28.
 8. 1f. of *In.*, H 98 : 30.
 9. b. of *I-Mazabatum*, H 95 : 2.5.9.16.
Si 31 : 31.
- Mār-Ishṭar*, "Son of Ishṭar" (cf. *Abil-Ishṭar*).
1. s. of *Shumūhum*, H 8 : 27.
 2. s. of *Sin-iḡisham*, H 22 : 25.
 3. f. of *Bazatum*, Si 65 : 4.14 (perh. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nābī-A.*, Si 65 : 32 (cf. No. 3).
- Mār-I-si-ni*, "Son of Isin," or *Mār-i-si-ni*, "Son of the feast" (cf. *Isinai* and *Uggā*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and Bl. 27)
Az 41 : 12.
- Mār-dMAR-TU*¹, "Son of M." (cf. *Abil-dMAR-TU*).
H 105 : 2.25.
- Mār-ni-nam-ti*
s. of *Ilāsa*, H 85 : 29.
- Mār-dNIN-ḪAR-SAG-GA*, "Son of N."
s. of *Luhutum*(?), H 79 : 24.
- Mār-dNIN-TU.*, "Son of N."
s. of *Ubrja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and *Asharidu*, Si 34 : 26.
- Mār-Puratum (ĪD-UD-KIB-NUN-(NA)-KI, ĪD-UD-KIB-NUN-KI-tum)*, "Son of the Euphrates."
1. s. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, sailor, Si 64 : 4.
 2. s. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, Si 46 : 6.7.
Sm 17 : 27(?).

Mār Ramman, "Son of Ramman."

†. Si 66 : 24.

Mār-Shamash, "Son of Shamash" (cf.

Abil-Shamash).

1 s. of *Ahushina*, II 70 : 6.

2 s. of *Sin-rabi*, II 5 : 31.

3 f. of *Iwil-ili*, II 81 : 3.

4 f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, II 79 : 23.

5 f. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 19 : 21.

Sum 12 : 3 | Si 31 : 32.

Mār-shi.

Si 73 : 26.

Mār-Sippar (*UD-KI B-NUN-KI*),

"Son of Sippar", "Sippar-ite."

1 s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, II 90 : 31.

2 s. of *fManawirtum*, Si 17 : 1.

3 s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 46 : 26.

4 f. of *Illūni*, Si 60 : 9.

II 52 : 26 | Si 5b : 14 | 29 : 5.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni, "M. is creator."

1 s. of *Adajatum*, II 19 : 27.

2 s. of *Mushūnim*, Z 14 : 32.

3 f. of *Ili-pūdima*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

4 f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Z 1 : 23.

5 b. of *Bil-izzu*, Si 27 : 5.

~1 3 : 19 | 4 : 21 | 9 : 33 | 12 : 21 | 14 : 35 | 15 : 30 | Z 13 : 24.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni-awili (*MULU*), "M.

is creator of mankind."

~a 1 : 18.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni-gir, "M. is protector."

f. of *Sha-ilishu*, AS 5 : 35.

Ma-ru-um (abbreviated, cf. *Abūm*)

f. of *Ikhātāni*, II 97 : 7.

II 88 : 27.

Mār-ūm (*UD*)-*NIXI*, "Son of the 19th

day."

Az 9 : 18.

Mār-ūm (*UD*)-*XX*, "Son of the 20th day."

1 s. of *Efirum*, Ad 23 : 4.6.

2 s. of *Rammān-lā-zirum*, Sd 2 : 12.

3 f. of *Arrabu*, Az 33 : 30.

4 f. of *Rish-Marduk*, Az 31 : 5.6.

5. P.1 *MAR-TU*, Az 17 : 39 | 40 : 341.

Ad 11 : 4.

Mār-Uru (*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Son of the city Ur, U'rite."

he., II-K.

Māru-sha-Ba-ja, "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Mār-Baja*).

s. of *Warad-Pir*, II 3 : 7.

Mār-nār Zi-la-ma(?), "Son of the river Z."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 31 : 10.

Mash-pa-zu-ru-um

he., II-K.

Mash-pi(wi)-ru-um

SI 1 : 12.

Mash-qum (cf. Si. 𐎢𐎲𐎠𐎵)

II 34 : 33 | 48 : 1.2.

Ma-shum, "Twin brother" (cf. *Ah-talimi*).

1 f. of *Ahushina*, AS 6 : 25.

2 f. of *Idin-Sin*, SI 5 : 42.

Ma-to-tum (hypocor., cf. *Mattatum*)

he., II-K (King : *Mashatum*).

AS 7 : 15.

Ma-ti-ilu, "When, O god ?!"

f. of *Lālum*, II 63 : 21.

Mat-ta-tum (cf. *Matatum*, *fMatatum*, and *Ma-(at)-ta-tum*, M.A.P 44 : 7)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 20.

Ma-zi-a-am-ilt, "It is enough, my god!"

- s. of *Imgur-Sin*, II 23 : 20.
Ma.....
 f. of *!Lamazāni*, AS 2 : 18.
Me-i-su-um (cf. *Me-i-su*, *Mi-i-su*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
 1. f. of *!tār-bi-ili*, AS 16 : 21.
 2. f. of-ili, AS 17 : 28.
Me-en-di-bu-um (= *Mendi-bām*, abbr.)
 II-K.
Me(Ship)-ra-na-qi(ki) [= (A^{no}) *du Mer* (cf. *du P*, (= *W*)-*ir*) *anagi*, "I sacrifice unto Mer" (?). For the change of *m* and *w*. cf. *Shamash-li-me-ir* and *Shamash-li-wi-ir*. Cf. also *Sin-adlal* (and *ludlal*)—Ed.]
 s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Shamash-shemf*, SI 5 : 32.
Mi-ig-ra-at-Sin (abbrev.?)
 f. of *Mināni*, II 45 : 4.10 | 46 : 6.7 | SI 22 : 6.8.
 II 58 : 5.
Mi-ig-ra-tum (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-im*, II 22 : 22.
Mi-il?-ki-um (abbrev.)
 f. of *Mah-nub-ili*, AS 24 : 6.18(?).
 ? Z 3 : 2.
 **Mi-na-ni*, *Mi-na-nu-um* (cf. *Mani(i?)-num*, *Muninum*, and *Aram*, מנן, מנני)
 s. of *Migrat-Sin*, II 45 : 3.10.11.
 13 | 46 : 3.6.7.14 | SI 22 : 6.8.
 II 14 : 2 | 66 : 2 | SI 13 : 2.
MIR(?)RA.....
 SI 5 : 28.
Mi-shal-rum!-ba-ni, "M. is creator."
 s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Papakum*, II 15 : 21.
Mi-shar-rum.....
 Az 9 : 9.
MU-AN-MU
 Sm 18 : 49.
Mu-ba-li-ib.....
 Az 12 : 13.
 **Mu-da-du-um* (cf. Bi. מדידון?)
 1. s. of *Ush-tashu-ihu*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24.
 2. f. of *Hallum*, Z 13 : 26 | Sm 22 : 6(?).
 3. f. of *Inbatum*, II 8 : 7.
 4. f. of *Narām-Sin* and *Sin-abu-shu*, AS 18 : 21 | Sm 1 : 13 | 7 : 19.
 5., AS 11 : 22.
Mu-ha-(ad-)du-um, *Mu-ha-du-ū* (SI 40 : 18) (abbreviated, cf. *!Mahaddu-um* and *!Hu-ha-du*)
 1. s. of *!Uumūma*, f. of *!It-idinnam* and *Tāram-ili*, SI 48 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 2. s. of *!Jashuhatum* and *Nami-jatum*, b. of *Bibinon* and *Biruratum*, SI 9 : 1.16.
 3. s. of *Sin-āsa*, b. of *!It-idinnam*, II 38 : 25 | 41 : 21 | 58 : 19 | 59 : 36 | 73 : 17 | SI 11 : 22 | 28 : 7 | 42 : 26.
 4. s. of *Zukukum*, SI 40 : 18.
 5. f. of *Awil-Rammān*, II 41 : 6.7. (perh. id. with No. 1).
 6. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, SI 51 : 7.
 7. f. *Warad-ilishu*, SI 3 : 36, b. of *!It-idinnam*, SI 41 : 7.
 8. he. of the city of *Gubrum*, II-K.
 SI 14 : 3.8 | 16 : 21 | 43 : 6.
Mu-uh-ra-ga-mil, "Muhra spares."
 f. of *Jadaḥ-ḥalum*, AS 6 : 27.
Mu-na-ḥi.....
 f. of **Matija*, I 6 : 26.

Mu-na-mu-um [cf. *Namija*—Ed.]

s. of *Ġimil*(?)—*kubim*, U 2 : 18.

**Mu-na-nu-um*(*nim*), (cf. *Mani*(?)-*num*, *Minānum*)

1. s. of *Iddinuum*(?), Z 5 : 26.

2. †, H 89 : 16.

Mu-na-wi-ru(*m*) (abbreviated, cf. *fMu-nawirtum*)

1. s. of *Bitu-māgir*, Si 67 : 7.44 (perh. id. with No. 11).

2. s. of *Mār-Bābili*(?), H 35 : 33.

3. s. of *SAG-LA-nabishiti-idin-nam*, II 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17.

4. s. of *Idār-ērish*, Z 8 : 32.

5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 25 : 14.

6. s. of *UŪ-KI-ja*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 1 : 18.

7. f. of *Ibiq-Ishar*, II 96 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 9).

8. f. of *Ilin-Sin*, II 32 : 23.

9. f. of *Ihūn-bi*, H 96 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 7).

10. f. of *Iltāni*, Si 60 : 20.

11. f. of *Il(u)-bi*, Si 67 : 39 (perh. id. with No. 1).

12. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 37 : 2.3.

13. f. of *Tinka*(*š?*)*rum*, II 9 : 25.

14. f. of *Ubar-Sin*, Z 19 : 20.

15. b. of *Irbatum*, Sm 29 : 2.

Z 7 : 35 | Sm 14 : 16.17 | II 24 : 2 | 88 : 25.

*Mu-pa-ki-ru*m (abbreviated, cf. *Shamash-upakhar*, VR 44, III 50, *Pahhuru*, Hilprecht and Clay, B. E., Vol. IX)

s. of *Id(d)ija*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.

Mu-sa-li-mu-um(*mi-im*) (abbreviated, cf. *fSalmatum* and *Lihj. מסלמה*)

f. of *fSanakratum*, I 6 : 28 | U 1 : 28.

Mu-sa

AS 8 : 9.

Mu-shi-mi-im (abbrev.)

f. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 14 : 33.

Mu-ta-ab-tum (abbreviated, = *Mutabiltum*, cf. *Uablum* = *Uabilum*)

II 52 : 31.

Mu-ta-ki-ki (abbrev., = *Mutakkil*, cf. Neo-Bab. *Mutakkil-Nusku*, etc.) [for the final *i*, cf. p. 100, note 1—Ed.]

U 21 : 20.

Mu-ti-a

s. of *Idār-sili*, Ae 4 : 15.

Mu-ti-i-ja-na, "My husband is not here"(?), or "There is no death"(?).

Ae 4 : 3.

Mu-te-ir-gi-mil-li-ja (abbreviated, cf. p. 9)

f. of *Ubiatum*, Si 17 : 16.

Mu-tu-ba-ni?, "Mutu is creator."

f. of *Tali-ibni*(?), Si 63 : 3.9.

Mu-tum-a-li-ik, "Mutu is counsellor" (= *Mutu-malik*; or abbrev., cf. *Aja-tallik*) [cf. *A-li-kun* and Pu. *אליקון*—Ed.].

II 22 : 3.

Mu-tu-me-el (probably = *Mutuma-iltu*, cf. *Sumulel* and Bi. *מלך*)

f. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 25.

Mu-tun-iltu, "Mutu is god" (cf. *Mutume*)

1. s. of *Uirubi*(?), Z 10 : 27

2. s. of *Damqija*, H 83 : 16.

3. ? f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 41 : 31.

Si 5a : 20.

Mu!-tum-*til*

f. of *Belt-ishmeanni*, Sm 3 : 22.

Na-bi-dA-?, "A. calls."



- s. of *Mār-Ištar*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*,
 Si 65 : 31.
- Na-bi-Bēl*, "Bel calls" (cf. *I-bi-Bēl*).
- s. of *Uulātum*, AS 14 : 19.
 - f. of *Ibaluq*, Z 10 : 26.
 Z 9 : 22 | If 41 : 2.5 | Si 23 : 15 |
 41 : 2.
- Na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. Pa. 22, and cf. *I-bi-ja*)
- s. of *Amurum*, U 3 : 27.
 - ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SIAH-KA*,
 Sm 10 : 31.
- Na-bi-ilī-shu*, "His god calls."
- s. of *Ahuni*, Z 11 : 28 | 14 : 23.
 - s. of *Erribam*, Sm 26 : 24.
 - s. of *Libit-Ištar*, b. of *Jahbar-itu*, Z 8 : 19.
 - s. of *Nāwiru*,, U 3 : 31.
 - s. of *Shamash-ta-mātim*, Sm 19 :
 2.26, f. of *Bilshunu* and *Hu-
 shu-bāni*, Sm 19 : 6 (perh. id.
 with Nos. 8 and 13).
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 4 : 20 |
 55 : 35.
 - s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 - f. of *Bilshunu*, Z 5 : 28 (perh.
 id. with Nos. 6 and 13).
 - f. of *Būzija*, AS 2 : 44.
 - f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Z 4 : 27.
 - f. of *Ibku-ŪR-R.1*, II 17 : 21 |
 21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 :
 38.
 - f. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, II 101 :
 22.
 - f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Si 6 : 23 (perh.
 id. with Nos. 5 and 8).
 - f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 20.
 - f. of *Shamash-rabi*, AS 16 : 25.
 - f. of *Sin-shemē*, II 42 : 63 | 45 :
 28 | 46 : 20 | Si 25 : 32.
 - f. of *Warad-Bēl*, Si 6 : 6.
 - †, II 21 : 30 | 38 : 33 | 40 : 31 |
 44 : 33 | 45 : 36 | 46 : 34 | 65 :
 31 | 66 : 22 | 72 : 32 | 73 : 22 |
 Si 41 : 21 | 42 : 28 | 43 : 22 |
 48 : 23.
 - PA USH(?)*, U 6 : 8.
 AS 12 : 2.8 | II 31 : 37.
- Na-bi-Shamash*, "Shamash call-."
- s. of *Abil-iti*, II 36 : 33.
 - s. of *Ila-laka(?)*, II 1 : 18 | 5 : 21.
 - s. of *Ili-mali*, II 11 : 23.
 - s. of, †(?), II 80 : 26.
 - f. of *Akwāt-lja* and *Uazūlum*,
 Si 61 : 2.26.32.
 - f. of *Zariqum*, II 47 : 14.
 Z 11 : 6 | II 67 : 18.21 | Si 31 : 5.
 33.
- Na-bi-Sin*, "-Sin", "Sin calls."
- s. of *Idin-Sin*, II 61 : 24 | 62 :
 35.
 - s. of *Nidiltum*, b. of *Abum* and
Awil-Nannar, II 75 : 17 | Si
 21 : 22 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | [72 :
 18].
 - s. of *Sin-abushu* and *Unmā-
 fābat*, b. of *INutubtum*, Si 5 :
 14.
 - f. of *Ibi*. num, Si 4 : 23
 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 - f. of *Sin-iqtisham*, II 58 : 17.
 - f. of *Tabni-Ištar*, Si 4 : 2 (perh.
 id. with No. 4).
 H 62 : 28 | 72 : 27 | II-K.
- dNa-bi-um-ha-zir*, "N. collects(?)." s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Marduk-
 mushalim*, Si 9 : 25.

- dNa-bi-um-idinam* (MA-AN-SUM).
 "Nabium has given."
 f. of *Sin-nâdin-shuni*, Ae 15 : 4.9.
 19.
- dNa-bi-um-ilu*, "Nabium is god."
 f. of *Ahujatum*, Ad 5 : 7.
- dNa-bi-um-la-ma-za-shu*, "Nabium is his protecting god."
 s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, ju., Az 20 : 56.
- dNa-bi-um-ma-lik*, "N. is counsellor."
 1. s. of *Ingur-Shamash*, II 16 : 6.
 2. s. of *Rammân-nâsur*, II 16 : 21.
 3. s. of *Shulishura-shum*, Si 9 : 30.
 4. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsa*, II-K.
- dNa-bi-um-na-gi-ir*, "N. is protector."
 ! f. of *Tarabatum*, Sd 6 : 9.
 Ad 22 : 5.
- dNa-bi-ion-pa-li-ih-shu-i-ba-ni*, "N. creates his worshipper."
 Az 23 : 12.
- dNa-bi-um-*,
 Ae 1 : 7 | Az 2 : 12.
- Na-ab-ri-tum*
 see feminine names.
- Na-hal-shu* (cf. *Nahilum* and p. 19)
 [cf. *Iadohhalum*—Fdl.]
 s. of *Qish-ili*, II 84 : 26.
- Na-hi-li* (= *Nâh-ilu*?)
 f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 12 : 29.
- Na-ah!-ib*, " (The) god is appeased" (?)
 (cf. *Nahili*, *Nûhija*).
 f. of *Elîi-triz(s)a*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.
- **Na-hi-mi(m)* (= West-Sem. נַחֲמִי ?, cf. *Narmu* and *Nohum-Dagan*)
 1. f. of *Ikatum*, Sm 25 : 21.
 2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 22 : 13.
- Na-ah-ti-lum* (= *Nahat-ilu*?, cf. *Nahal-shu*)
 f. of *Jakudum* (?), Sl 9 : 29.
- **Na-hu-um-d)ja-gan*, "D. is friendly"
 (cf. *Nahimi*, Saf. נַחֲמִי, *Thamud.* and Bi. נַחֲמִי, etc.) [unless to be separated from *Na-hi-mi* and to be compared with Bi. נַחֲמִי and He. נַחֲמִי—Fdl.]
 AS 2 : 33.
- **Na-i-mu* (= West-Sem. נַחֲמִי ?, cf. *Nahimim*)
 f. of *Zuzûnu*, Az 25 : 3.
- Na-ka-am-mu* (?). (name?, cf. *Nakimim*)
 II 45 : 2.
- **Na-ka-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated?, cf. *fNakartum* (?), *Tinka(i?)rum* and Ar. נַכְרִי, נַכְרִי, Ilon Doreidl)
 1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, II 89 : 2.
 2. ! s. of, Ad 13 : 27.
 3. f. of *IBêlzinanu*, Si 45 : 2.7.18. 22.
 4. f. of *IBêltâni*, Si 62 : 20.
5. f. of *Hanazi*, AS 6 : 10 | Sm 32 : 7 | H 12 : 5 (prob. id. with No. 6).
6. f. of *ÛR-RA-nâid*, AS 17 : 17 | Sm 32 : 5(?) (prob. id. with No. 5).
- Na-ki-mu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Nakammu*.)
 1. s. of *Jashorum*, Z 2 : 14.
 2. s. of *Izi-shar*, AS 11 : 27.
 AS 8 : 7.15.16.21 (perh. all three are the same person!).
- Na-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *Namijatam* and *Mu-na-mu-um*. The "Verschleifung" for *Namar-jatum*, regarded as possible by me on p. 18, note 2, cannot

be considered any longer. For there is not one case thus far quoted in support of *Mouillierung* or *Vererschleifung* in the proper names which does not allow of a different explanation—[Ed.]

Z 9 : 14.

Na-mi-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-nāshi*, Sm 12 : 22.

Na-mi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Namaja-tum*)

f. of *Bilānum*, *Birurutum* and *Muḥaddum*, hu. of *Iḫshuḫatum*, Si 9 : 2.17.

Nam-ra-am-sha-ru-ur, "The sunrise is brilliant" (or abbrev.).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Il(u)-bisha*, Ac 11 : 5.

Na(?)-am-ra-am-she-ru-mi, "Sherum is brilliant" (cf. *Shērum-ni-wir*).

s. of *Habil-kēnu*, II 12 : 23.

Na-am-ri?-ja! (hypocor.)

II 32 : 5.

Nam(?)-rum (abbreviated)

he. of the city of *Til-Ishhara*, H-K.

NAM-TI-LA, see *Balāfu*

Nannar-abla-(DUR-USII)-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM), "Nannar has given a son."

1. s. of *Īn-il-shaqi*, AS 23 : 23.

2. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 19 : 12.

Si-K.

Nannar-IGA, see *Nannar-KI-IGA*.

Nannar-, *Nannar¹-AMAR-BANDA*, *Nannar-AMAR-DA* (II 71 : 30).

f. of *Gimillum* and *Mānum*, II 14 :

301 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 27 | 71 : 30.

Nannar-, *Nannar¹-asharid(IGI-GUB* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAII*, Si 19 : 29.

2. s. of *Rammān-lā-shandān*, AS 3 : 4.

3. ? f. of *Šir-idinnam*, II 72 : 7.8 | 7.5 : 6.7 (prob. id. with the following).

4. f. of *Šir-shemī*, II 72 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).

5. *shakkanakku(?)*, II 72 : 31 | 74 : 21 | 7.5 : 22 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).

Nannar-asharid?(S.IG-K.IL) (abbreviated, see also under *Nannar-S.IG-K.IL*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishlar*, Sm 23 : 18.

Nannar-AZ.IG-GA, "N. is shining."

s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, AS 3 : 19.

Nannar-, *Nannar¹-DA-MAH?*

1. s. of *Aḫam-irshā*, Z 11 : 19.

2. f. of *Lilbi-Sin* and *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 18 : 41 | 29 : 17.

Nannar-, *Nannar¹-idinnam(MA-AN-SUM)*, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Abil-ili*, II 63 : 27.

2. ? s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, ju., Az 17 : 33.

3. s. of *Itushu-bāni*, II 36 : 11 | 5.5 : 2.10.13.17.

4. s. of *Narām-Sin*, I 1 : 24 | Z 15 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 9).

5. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 13 : 18.

6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 7 : 9.22.28.

7. f. of *Abil-Sin*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 :

- 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 |
62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 :
26 | 73 : 18 (perh. id. with
No. 11).
8. f. of *Awil(?)*-., Sm 23 :
28.
9. f. of *Bilû, KA-sha-Shamash* and
KA-sha-ÛR-RA, Z 15 : 7 (perh.
id. with No. 4).
10. f. of *Bâr-Nunu*, I 3 : 26.
11. f. of *Ibku-Sîn*, H 21 : 32, and
Warad-Shamash, II 65 : 8.16 |
66 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 7).
12. f. of *Ihushu-bôni*, Z 11 : 31.
13. f. of *Ihushu-ibishu*, Sm 29 : 18
(perh. id. with No. 17).
14. f. of *Ilamazi*, Sm 20 : 8.
15. f. of *I Munavirtum*, II 77 : 12.
16. f. of *Narôm-ilishu* and *Shamash-bôni*, Si 50 : 13.
17. f. of *Shamash-tabboshu*, Sm 18 :
36 | 29 : 12 (perh. id. with
No. 13).
18. ju., Az 39 : 32 | 40 : 29.
19. †, Sm 42 : 31.
Z 7 : 38 | 15 : 4 | 18 : 23 | H 104 :
28 | II-K | U 3 : 5.
- Nannar-IGI-GUB*, see *Nannar-asharid*.
- Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, "True is the
word of Nannar(?)" [*Nannar-*
z (= *s*) *ânig-bi*, "Nannar is
silent," cf. *Za-ni-ig-bi(-shu)-*
Shamash—Ed.].
- s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 15 : 29.
- Nannar-itti(KI)*, "Nannar is with me"
[= *Nannar-itti*-., ab-
brev.—Ed.].
- s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Z 7 : 31.
- Nannar*, *Nannar²(KI)-AGA* (cf. *Na-*
râm-Sîn)
1. s. of *Ârik-idi-Bil*, Z 14 : 34 |
17 : 18.
2. ? s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 7 : 33.
3. s. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, AS
7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
4. f. of *iLamazi*, H 9 : 7.34.
5. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 26 :
12.
- Nannar-ME-GIM* (cf. *GISH-ME-GIM*
= *maṣarru?*).
1. f. of *MU-AN-MU*, Sm 18 : 49.
2. f. of *Shamash-tatum*, II 31 : 23.
- Nannar*, *Nannar²-MULU(?) -TI(L)*
(= *mubaliṭ-awilē?*)
1. s. of *KA-sha-NIN-TU*, Sm 25 :
29.
2. f. of *Sîn-tribam*, Sm 10 : 29 |
15 : 17 | U 7 : 14.
- II 19 : 18.
- Nannar-nabishti(ZI)-idinnam (MU,*
MA-AN-SUM), "Nannar
has given life."
f. of *iRubatum*, Sm 2 : 60.
- II-K.
- Nannar-rîmîni (SILÀ-LÀ-SUD)*,
"Nannar is merciful."
†, Si 8 : 29.
- Nannar-SAG-KAL*, see *Nannar-asha-*
rid(?) [perh. to be read *Nan-*
nar-k(g)atillu, cf. *Shamash-*
ga-ti-il, and Del., *Hdw.*, p.
362—Ed.].
- Nannar-SHU(?)*, or *ZA-ET?-ME-EN*
s. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 36 : 31 | 55 :
29.
- Nannar-tum (=Sinatum?)*
1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bt-*
Marduk and *Gimil-Marduk*,
H 24 : 6.9.
2. s. of *Bâr-Sîn*, Si 11 : 21.

3. s. of *Gámilum*, Si 9 : 34.
 4. s. of *Mannu-ktma-Nabium*, Si 31 : 25.
 5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, II 29 : 18.
 6. *rabianum*, H 83 : 10.
 7. *akil S. f. L. Shamash*, H 2 : 18.
 8. ? in the household of *Sin-idinnam*, H-K.
- Nannar*
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae-K.
- Na-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Abunnum*, *Azag-nunum*, and cf. *Nes John*, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Idin-Munu*, AS 5 : 34.
- Na-ap!-li-is-ilu!* "Look favorably, O god!"
- f. of *Bélánum*, I 4 : 28.
- **Na-ap-si-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Saf. 393* and *Napsan*, *Hilprecht and Clay, B. E.*, Vol. IX).
- Si 12 : 21 | Z 4 : 5.17 | 9 : 13.
- Na-ra-am-E-a*, "Beloved of Ea."
1. f. of *Anri-ilishu*, II 97 : 18.
 2. f. of *Sin-shemē*, Sm 23 : 6.
- Na-ra-am-ili-shu*, *Na-ran-ili-shu* (H 96 : 31), "Beloved of his god."
1. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-nāgir*, II [30 : 15] | 95 : 26 | 102 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 31.
 3. s. of *Hushu-bāni*, AS 25 : 25.
 4. s. of *Ītirum*, H 91 : 23.
 5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 50 : 12.
 6. s. of *Nār-Ea*, U 3 : 33.
 7. s. of *Sin-rēmēni*, Sm 31 : 11 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 8. f. of *Awāt-Nannar*, Si 8 : 3.
 9. f. of *Ierisht-Shamash*, Si 6 : 2.
 10. f. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, Sm 10 : 35 | 15 : 20 | 42 : 12 | U 10 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 15 : 31.
 12. f. of *Ikūbisha* and *Kāsha-Shamash*, Si 6 : 26.
 13. f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 1 : 15 | 42 : 12.
 14. f. of *Shamash-nāgir*, Sm 15 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 15. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 31 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 16. f. of *Sin-iribam*, II 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 1 : 19.
 17. f. of *Warad-Sin*, II 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 50 : 25.
 - Si 7 : 30 | Sm 24 : 9 | II 35 : 31 | 91 : 3 | Si 12 : 1.
- Na-ra-am-Rammān*, "Beloved of Rammān."
1. f. of *Ili-igisham*, II 73 : seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 39 : 24 | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [13 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
 2. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, II 49 : 16.
- Na-ra-am-Sin*, *-Sint*, "Beloved of Sin" (cf. *Nannar-KI-AG.1*)
1. s. of *Mudādum*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 18 : 20 | Sm 1 : 12 | 7 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-nāgir*, U 6 : 5.
 3. f. of *Kāsha(?) - Shamash*, AS 21 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 1 : 25 | Z 15 : 16.
 5. f. of *Rimushum(?)*, U 9 : 18.
 6. he., II-K.

- Na-ra-mu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *fNa-rám(um)*)
U 4 : 21.
- Na-ra-nu-um* (hypocor.)
s. of *Warad-Rammān*, AS 4 : 33.
- dNárum?*(*ÍD?*)-*a-bi'*, "The river (god) is my father."
s. of *Ali-ellati*, U 2 : 23.
- Na-ru-um-ilu*, "The river (god) is god."
f. of *Abu-waqar*, *fBetetum* and *Sin-imitti*, Sm 17 : 8.
- dNárum?*(*ÍD?*)-.....
I 2 : 15.
- **Na-tu-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Natānu* Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and p. 22)
s. of *Uanhanum*, Z 3 : 26.
- Na-wi-ir-nu-wu-shu*, "His light is shining."
H 50 : 1.
- Na-wi-ru*.....
f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, U 3 : 34.
- Na-wi-ru-um-ilu*, "My god is shining"
[hypocor. from *Nāwir-nār-il(ishu)*, cf. *Nāwir-nārshu* and *Nār-ili-nāwir*—Ed.].
f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, U 6 : 9.
- Ne-me-el-Sin*, "Possession of Sin."
f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 18 : 32.
- Ne-me-lum* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Nār*....., AS 10 : 23.
2. f. of *Bilshunu*, Sl 3 : 7.
3. f. of *fSalinatum*, Sl 13 : 15.
1. ? f. of *Shamash-nāgir*, Sm 42 : 16.
5. ? f. of *Ubar-Shamash*, II 5 : 25.
- Ni-di-in-Ishtar*, "Gift of Ishtar."
1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, II 71 : 34.
2. *akl* N.A.M V, Si 71 : 8.
- Ni-di-il-tum* (abbreviated, cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidinti*-, *Niditti*-)
f. of *Ablum*, *Awil-Nannar* and *Nā-bi-Sin*, II 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.7.16 | 72 : 24 | 75 : 17 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | 72 : 18.
- Ni-id-na-at*.....(?) (abbreviated?)
....., II 81 : 31.
- Ni-id-na-at-Sin*, "-*Sin*", "Gift of Sin."
1. s. of *Mār-Bajo*, b. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Shamash-il-ilē*,-*ilē*, and-*nī-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.21.
2. f. of *fUwāt-lja*, H 84 : 14.
3. *G.A.L.M.A.H-T.U*, II 15 : 5.18.
4. *mushaddin buhadi*(?), Ae-K.
- Ni-id-na-tum*, *Ni-id-na-a-tum* (II 40 : 28) (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ana-Sin-lmid*, II 40 : 28! 42 : 59 | 14 : 26 | 59 : 8.
2. f. of *Sin-nādin*(-*shumi*?), Ae 8 : 2.
Ae 6 : 7.
- Ni-id-nu-um* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ibiq-lja*, II 86 : 27.
2. ? f. of *Ibiq-Ea*, Sm 36 : 21.
3. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, II 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).
- Ni-id-nu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAU-KA*, Sm 18 : 6.20.34.
2. s. of *Awil-shad*.....?, AS 12 : 19.
3. s. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 34.
4. s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, b. of-*bisha*, Sm 26 : 21.
5. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 66 : 20 74 : 24.

6. s. of *Marduk-ashin*(?), Si 56 : 32. Z 4 : 34 | 9 : 24 | 12 : 16 | AS 4 : 26 | 9 : 17 | Sm 24 : 10 | 28 : 42.
7. s. of *Nûr-Ishar*, Z 10 : 29.
8. ! s. of *Nûr-Kabta*, U 17 : 28.
9. s. of *Sîn-êribam*, Sm 11 : 22.
10. f. of *Ana-Shamash-Itzi*, H 64 : 12. akil *SAL Shamash*, Sm 2 : 40 | 7 : 20 | 32 : 25 | U 12 : 10.
11. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 25. AS 19 : 19 | 20 : 19 | Sm 13 : 21 | 34 : 201
12. f. of *Ibiq-MAR-TU*, Si 54 : 25. *dNIN-SHAH-na-gir*, "N. is protector."
13. f. of *Ina-UL-MASH-zêr*, Ad 16 : 43. s. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Sm 12 : 19.
14. f. of *Mannashi*, gf. of *Bêlitiya*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *Serpântum-ummi* and *Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5, 25. *dNIN-SHAH-?Sin* Si 6 : 10, 17.
15. f. of *Shumma-ilt-lâ-Shamash*, H 3 : 30. *NIN-SIG-GA* s. of *Awil-NIN-.....-NA*, H 20 : 34.
16. f. of *Tarib-iršitum*, Si 75 : 21. *Ni-tur-ash-tum*, see *Itûr-ashdum*.
17., Si 51 : 25. *Nu-ša-.....-ilê*, feminine? Si 5a : 13.
- Z 8 : 2 | Sm 26 : 3 | H 1 : 3 | 3 : 2 | 104 : 30 | U 11 : 7, 30. *Nu-êi-ja* (hypocor., cf. Neobab. *Nuêd* Bi. ܢܘܝܬ, and *Nêh-itu*) f. of *Ibiq-Ishar* and *Shêrum-ilt*, AS 10 : 6, 7.
- Ni?-id?-nu-tum* s. of *Šili-Shamash*(?), H 94 : 21.
- NIG-GA*, see *Makûr*.
- dNIN-GIR-a-bi*, "N. is my father."
1. s. of *Êribam*, Si 2 : 19.
2. hu. of *Tarâm-UL-MASH*, H. 98 : 4, 6, 9.
- dNIN-IB-ella (t)-zu*, "N. is his strength."
- s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 22 : 18.
- dNIN-IB-mu-sha-lim*, "N. preserves."
- s. of *Sîn-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *Ubêr-Shamash*, Si 40 : 3, 4.
- Ni-in-nu-û!* (hypocor.?) Si 39 : 27.
- dNIN-SHAH-ba-ni*, "N. is creator." akil *SAL*, Z 5 : 22.
- Nu-um?-.....-ilu* f. of *ILamazi*, H 86 : 32.
- Nu-ni-ja* (hypocor.) f. of *Jabishum*(?), Z 6 : 5.
- Nu-nu-êrish(PIN)*, "N. has planted." f. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 20 : 30. Z 4 : 32.
- Nu-ur-a-bi* (abbreviated) f. of *Ibnatum*(?), U 13 : 29.
- Nu-ur-a-li-shu* (abbreviated) 1. s. of *Êribam*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 22.
2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Si 60 : 23 | 57 : 23.
- Nu-ra-tum* (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Ahum*, II 20 : 33.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.
3. s. of, Sm 18 : 35.
4. s. of, Sm 29 : 11.
5. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 37.
6. he., II-K.
Sm 25 : 16.
- Nu-ur-E-a* (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Abijatum*, Sm 25 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ilu-nâsir*, Si 10 : 26.
 3. f. of *Narâm-ilishu*, U 3 : 33.
- Nu-ur-dEsh-ha-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nâr-Eshhara*)
 - f. of *Ubuktu(?)ja*, II 63 : 22.
- Nu-ur-dGIR* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Il(n)-bi-Shamash*, Si 64 : 36.
 2. s. of *Ilu-shu-nâsir*, H 53 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Girru* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Zasiya*, Sm 41 : 26.
 2. s. of, Sm 20 : 21.
 3. f. of *Shamaja*, H 1 : 21 | 5 : 22.
 1. *pashish apst*, Si 56 : 29.
- Nu-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, I 5 : 18.
 2. s. of *Manum-ki-Sin*, Z 17 : 15 (cf. *Nâr-Ishar*, No. 1).
 3. f. of *Shamash-guldhuni*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17.
 4. f. of *Ishuhatum*, Si 4 : 34.
 5. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, AS 24 : 28.
- Nu-ur-ili?* (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Ibiq-iršim*, II 84 : 11.
 2. f. of *Sin-uzelli*, II 21 : 28 | 44 : 21 | 60 : 36 | 61 : 22.
- Nu-ur-ili-na-wi[-ir]*, "The light of (the) god is shining."
Sm 28 : 11.
- Nu-ur-ili-shu* (abbreviated)
- s. of *Eja*, I 3 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 16).
- 1 s. of *Îfirum(?)*, b. of *IVarâmtum*, H 28 : 24.
- s. of *Kasha-kubi*, Z 11 : 2.
- s. of *Kasha*, Si 47 : 4.
- s. of *Sin-ennam*, f. of *IBilâ*, U 1 : 8.13.
- s. of *Sin-ublam*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
- ? s. of *Ukunkasha(?)*, U 10 : 31.
- ? s. of *Varad-GIR*, Sm 15 : 22.
- s. of *Zijatum*, II-K.
- f. of *Aham-arshi*, AS 15 : 26.
- f. of *Aja-kuzub-mâtim*, Si 50 : 3.
- f. of *IBilizunu*, Si 4 : 4.
- f. of *IJudultum*, AS 19 : 26.
- f. of *Ishar-Shamash*, AS 23 : 20.
- f. of *Mannum-giri-Shamash*, Sm 7 : 26.
- f. of *Sin-abushu* and *Sin-rîntni* I 3 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- f. of *Sin-êriban*, I 6 : 18.
- f. of *Zabzabum*, H 15 : 28.
- ju., Z 4 : 30.
- †, Sm 20 : 34.
Z 9 : 21 | II 84 : 31(?).
- Nu-ur-dIsh-ha-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nâr-Eshhara*)
 1. s. of *Hibish*?, Sm 22 : 20.
 2. f. of *Varad-Shamash*, AS 23 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Ishar* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Manum-ki-Sin*, Si 6 : 31 (cf. *Nârija*, No. 2).
 2. s. of *Nâr-Kabta*, H 58 : 20.
 3. f. of *Nidmusha*, Z 10 : 30.
 - f. of *Zabaja*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

5. f. of rum, AS 16 : 31.
 6. gallabu, II 41 : 30.
- II-K.
- Nu-ur-dJ-shum* (abbreviated)
Z 3 : 1.17.
- Nu-ur-dKab-ta* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *It-idinnam*, Si 71 : 13.
2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, pr. of *Sham-ash*, Az 20 : 49.
3. s. of *Imgur(?)*-Sin, AS 5 : 36.
4. s. of *Sin-it(?)*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 13.
5. f. of *Nidnusha*, U 17 : 29.
6. f. of *Nur-Ishtar*, II 58 : 21.
7. pr. of *Nunitum*, Ac-II, AS 16 : 1 | Si 29 : 26.
- Nu-ur-li(?)*-.
he., II-K.
- Nu-ur-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)
f. of *Lāmur-gimil-Shamash*, II 45 : 34 | 46 : 26 | 72 : 30 | Si 11 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 30 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
- Nu-ur-dNIN-GIR(?)* (abbreviated)
s. of *Shannu-sh-nūgir*, II 99 : 21.
- Nu-ur-dNIN-SHAU* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Anu-bi-NIN-SHAU*, *KAshu-Ishtar*, *Nannar-asharid*, and *Ship-Sin*, II 38 : 26 | 42 : 61 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21 | Si 19 : 28.
2. f. of *Bit-nādin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 18.
3. f. of *It-idinnam*, II 74 : 19 (case).
4. he., II-K.
- Nu-ur-dNIN*-.
DU-GAB and *mār gishdubba*, II-K.
- Nu-ur-Nu-nu* (abbreviated)
s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 12 : 21.
- Nu-ur-Rammān* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Bazija*, Z 5 : 27.
2. s. of *Suhum(?)*, Sin 31 : 25.
3. f. of *fhātum*, gl. of *IBlitzumu* and *Warad-TC-TU*, Sm 31 : 4.
4. f. of *Aliat-awāt-Sin*, H 26 : 15.
5. f. of *It-idinnam*, II 74 : 19.
- Nu-ur-Shamash* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *BU-DA-DA*, I 1 : 29.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 31 : 22 | 46 : 19.
3. ? s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, II 98 : 27.
4. s. of *Isimnā*, I 3 : 31.
5. s. of *Jakub-ila*, Sm 2 : 22.
6. s. of *Kannim*, Sm 24 : 2.
7. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sin 1 : 14 | 42 : 11.
8. s. of *Sin-kīnam-dini*, Sm 10 : 39.
9. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, II 19 : 6.
10. s. of, U 14 : 32.
11. f. of *Ad-mati-ili*, AS 12 : 24.
12. f. of *Bilum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itūr-Sin*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, Si 10 : 15.
13. f. of *Ibalat*, As 13 : 7.
11. f. of *Ibbugam*, As 18 : 28.
15. f. of *Idin-Sin(?)*, Si 29 : 25.
16. f. of *Iuashu-ibni*, AS 8 : 31.
17. f. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 21.
18. f. of *Ri*., II 83 : 20.
19. f. of *Shamujutum*, II 5 : 32.
20. f. of *Sin-igishum*, U 16 : 14.
21. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Az 13 : 11.
22. b. of *Ilma-ahi*, *Iumurum* and *IPalatum*, II 10 : 1.
23. pr. of *Shamash*, Sd 8 : 16.
Si 2 : 28 | Z 9 : 3 | Sin 28 : 43 | H 90 : 13 | 99 : 2 | H-K | Si 24 : 2 | Az 3 : 7 | 41 : 11.
- Nu-ur-Sin*, -*Sin*¹ (abbreviated)
1. f. of *dEa-hegalli*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *fDamigtum* and *!Karantum*, U 8 : 2.6.
 3. f. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Z 8 : 24.
 4. f. of *Sin-ērish*, AS 18 : 24.
 5. f. of *Sin-shāmūh*, U 13 : 31 | 14 : 30.
 6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 39 : 19.
 7. b. of *ŪR-R.A-gāmil*, Sm 10 : 5.
Nu-ru-bu-un (cf. *!Narubtum* and Del., *Ilu*, נר) [abbrev.—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-gāmil*, AS 17 : 23.
Nu-ru-um (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *!Biltāni*, Si 50 : 7 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Sakkun*, Si 50 : 16.
 3. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sl 7 : 23.
Nu-rum(ru-um)-lī-zi(gu), "A light may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Sin-igisham*, Sm 11 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ilu-shu-ibnīshu*, Sm 17 : 22 | 26 : 14!
 Sm 41 : 5.14.
Nu-ūr.
 f. of *Nimelum*, AS 10 : 23.
!Pa-hu-su(zum), name?
 Sm 14 : 12.
**Pa-ka-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ila*., Sm 22 : 23.
**Pa-l-ku-i-la* (perh. = Ar. פכחאה, "God gladdens," cf. Thamud. הפכה, Ar. הפכה, Heb. פִּחְחָא, E. I.)
 s. of *Jahzirum*, Sm 3 : 21.
 AS 25 : 4.
Pa-ak-na-nu-um (cf. *Bi-ik-na-nu-um*)
 s. of *Sin-Idi*, U 3 : 30.
Pa-ku-sha (cf. p. 19)
 f. of *!Bēlizzun*, II 56 : 22.
**Pa-l-la-Shamash* (cf. Heb. פִּלְשָׁא, and perh. Saf. פִּלְשָׁל, E. I.)
 II 83 : 1 | 85 : 2.11.
Pa-la-tun, see feminine names.
Pa-li-e-Shamash (cf. *Ina-palēshu*)
 s. of *Shamash-napshe*, Si 68 : 21.
Pa-pa-k(g)um
 s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Misharum-bāni*, II 15 : 21.
Pap-pa-a (hypocor., cf. *Pappā*, Johas, *Doomsday Book*)
 f. of *Jamlik-ilu* and *Shumu-lizi*, Sm 22 : 15.17.
**Pa-or-go-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. פרג and פִּרְק) [cf. also Assy. *pongunish*—Ed.]
 s. of *Azarum*, AS 8 : 30.
**Pa-su-ja* (hypocor., cf. Ph. פִּסְיָא) AS 2 : 10.
Pa-ti-im, see *Ilat-ti-im*.
Pa-az-zal-um (cf. *Pu(-uz)-zu-lim*, C. B. M. 1402 : 10.12)
 s. of *Warad-Ulmashshitum*, b. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 40 : 6.13.20.
 23.
dPi-ir-a-bu-um (same as *Pir-abushu*), "Pir is father."
 f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 9 : 11.
dPi-ir-a-bu-shu (same as *Pir-abum*) "Pir is his father."
 f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 14 | 37 : 17.
Pir?(UD)-ilī-shu, "Offspring(?) of his god" (cf. *Pi-ri-Aja*).
 U 21 : 21.
Pir-ki-ilī-shu, "Offspring of his god."
 1. s. of *Sin-nāgir*, Az 15 : 24.
 2. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 16.
 3. f. of *!Ina-libbi-irshid*, Ae 13 : 5 | Az 10 : 7.

4. f. of *Libit-Rammân*, Ad 6 : 2.
5. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13? | 11 : 14.
Ad 19 : 2.
- Pir-hi-dMAR-TU*, "Offspring of M."
Si 5b : 8.
- Pi-ir-hu(-um)*, *Pir-hu-um*, *Bi-ir-hu-um*
(abbreviated)
1. ? f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, AS 10 : 31.
 2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, *Iribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, *Sin-igtsham*, and *Sin-mubališ*, H 11 : 1 | 14 : 5.13 | 21 : 13 | 38 : 4.11 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 10 | 44 : 31 | 61 : 6 | 71 : 31 | 72 : 28 | 73 : 6.7.21 | 75 : 19b | Si 14 : 5 | 41 : 5.8 | 42 : 21 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 6.
 3. f. of *Izkur-Ea*, Si 35 : 18 | 36 : seal | 37 : seal.
 4. f. of *Si(n)jatum*, II 72 : 28 (case) | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (prob. id. with No. 5).
 5. f. of *Zijatun*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 (case) | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23 | 42 : 21 (prob. id. with No. 4).
H 40 : 4.11 | 58 : 4 | 59 : 4.
- Pi-ri-Aja*, "Offspring(?) of Aja."
f. of *Shamash-rî'â*, U 17 : 30.
- dPi-ir(Pir)-Ishtar*, "Yir is Ishtar"(?).
s. of *Pir-abum(abushu)*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 13 | 9 : 11 | 37 : 17.
- Pi-ti-tum* (feminine?, cf. *iBititum*)
f.(?) of *Shamash-gulûlu*, Si 73 : 17.
- Puḫḫnum*, *Puḫum*, see *Buḫḫnum*, *Buḫum*.
- Pû-nikrum*(?), see *Kanikrum*.
- Pu-tu-um*, see *Butum*.
- Pu-tu-ur(tur)-Sin*¹, "Deliver (lit. split) oh Sin!"
s. of *Ṭâbija*, U 17 : 31.
Sm 6 : 3.
- Puṭija*, see *Budija*.
- Qa-ra-nim*, "Horn" (or abbreviated?)
cf. Ar. *قَرْن*, Ibn Doreid).
s. of *Bitu-rabi*, Z 7 : 4.
- Qa-ra-su?-mi(mu)-ja*
f. of *iUshutum*, AS 19 : 6.
Sl 12 : 5.
- Qar-dî-îl*¹, "My god is strong."
s. of *Warad-îlishu*, Ad 3 : 21.
- **Qa-ta-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Isi-gatar*,
and cf. Ar. *قَرَر*, Ibn Doreid)
s. of *Samûkum*, I 6 : 21.
- Qi-sha-at-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
s. of *Sin-iribam*, gs. of *Auel-Sin*, b. of *Igmil-Sin*, *iLamazatim* and *Sippar-îsher*, Ad 16 : 21.
- Qi-sha?-tum* (abbreviated)
II 90 : 3.
- Qi-ish-Nu-nu*, *Qi-ish-dNu-nu* (Ad 27 : 13), "Present of Nunu" (cf. *Qishu-shû*; for *qishu* = *qishtu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 24, n. 1).
1. s. of., Sm 22 : 29.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Ingur-Sin*, Sm 10 : 32.
3. s. of *Inûb-Nunu*, b. of *iUdul-tum*, *Ilu-abî*, and *Ingururum*, Sl 1 : 7.
4. s. of *Ingur-Sin*, I 2 : 4.
5. s. of *Sin-schemê*, b. of *Bâr-Sin*, H 36 : 24.
6. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, II 15 : 27 | U 19 : 11.
7. s. of *Waraza*, hu. of *iUunâbija*, AS 15 : 5.

8. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, II 22 : 17 | 84 : 261
 Sm 27 : 27 | Ad 27 : 13.
Qi-ish-ti-dE-a, "Present of Ea."
 1. †, *Az* 17 : 42.
 2. *mār-gishdubbā*, *Az* 40 : 38.
Qi-ish-ti-Marduk, "Present of Marduk."
Az 44 : 6.
Qi-ish-ti-UR-RA, *Qi-ish-ti-dUR-RA* (H 21 : 25), "Present of U."
 f. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, II 60 : 37.
 f. of *Ili-ippalazam*, Si 18 : 21 | 19 : seal | 20 : seal.
 (*mār*) *rabi zikāim*, II 14 : 25 | 21 : 25 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 17 | 65 : 28 (Var.: *NU-TUR-DA*).
rabianum, H 14 : 18 | 60 : 29 | 71 : 24 | 75 : 18 | Si 28 : 5.
rabian, , H 72 : 19.
NU-TUR-(D.1) (= *labuttū*), H 10 : 25 | 65 : 28.
 H 17 : 16 | 66 : 13 (all these passages refer probably to one and the same person).
Qi-ish-tum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Sin-mubālil*, Sm 36 : 3.6.
 2. s. of , H 8 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, Si 75 : 18.
 4. gardener, *Az* 8 : 5.
Az 23 : 20.
Qi-shu-shu-ū, "He is a present (of god)."
Z 2 : 3.
Qi-za-tum, see *Ki-za-tum*.
Ra-ab-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Rabbi-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX).
 f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 14.
Ra-bi-šila(MI-la)-shu, "His shadow (protection) is wide."
 †, AS [16 : 35] | 17 : 32.
Z 1 : 32!.
Ra-bu-ut (abbreviated)
 f. of *Hiltāni*, Si 45 : 31.
Ra-bu-ut-Shamash (abbreviated, cf. *Sharrāt-Sin*)
 f. of *I'Erishum*, Si 11 : 5.
Ra-bu-ut-Sin (abbreviated)
 s. of *Belagum*, AS 17 : 22.
 Sm 35 : 18.
Ra-i-ba-ni (hypocor.?)
 U 21 : 30.
 **Ra-i-bu-um* (cf. Ar. راعي, Ibn Doreid)
 f. of *Sin-ig'isham*, I 5 : 7.
Ra-ki-bu, name?
 II 88 : 3.
 **Ra-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sumu-rāmē* and Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵, 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵)
 s. of *Izi-ashar*(?), H 25 : 6.7.
Rammān-a-bi, "R. is my father."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, II 92 : 28.
Rammān-ba-ni, "R. is creator."
 1. s. of *Rāman-sharrum*, *Az* 15 : 23.
 2. f. of *Imunawirtum*, *Z* 18 : 7.
 3. f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 5 : 30.
Rammān-ella(t)-zu, "R. is his strength."
 s. of *Ana-pāni-ili*, Si 70 : 23.
Rammān-i-din-nam, -*idinnum* (MA-AN-SUM), "R. has given."
 1. s. of *Anatum*, Si 75 : 27.
 2. s. of *Bēlt-ennam*, Sm 31 : 10.
 3. s. of *Idin*-. . . . , *Az* 20 : 51 (perh. id. with No. 13)
 4. s. of *Marduk-tajar*, H 48 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-ishmeni*, †, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 108 : 13.

7. s. of *Waraza*, Si 67 : 41.
 8. s. of, Si 49 : 15.
 9. f. of *Bilānum*, Si 63 : 29.
 10. f. of *Uappatum*, II 79 : 17.
 11. f. of *Sin-aham-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 41.
 12. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 91 : 19.
 13. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 14. *tanqaru*, II 13 : 5.
 15., Si 19 : 31.
Z 1 : 1.5.11.26 | II 51 : 16 | 67 : 45 |
77 : 32 | 78 : 22 | Si 22 : 5.12.
19 | 23 : 3 | 29 : 2 | 31 : 31 |
40 : 21 | 45 : 31 | 71 : 18.
- Rammān-la-sha-na-an*, "R. has no equal."
- f. of *Nannar-ashurad*, AS 3 : 5.
- Rammān-lu-zi-zirum* (ZIR), R.-lu-zi-rum, "Truly, R. is lofty"?
1. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 6 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Māc-ām-XX*, Sd 2 : 12. Ad 19 : 20.
- Rammān-ma-ti*, "When, oh Rammān?"
- II 18 : 5.
- Rammān-mu-ba-li-it*, "R. quickens."
- II 70 : 3 | U 21 : 29.
- Rammān-mu-she-zi-ib*, "R. saves."
- hired servant, H 69 : 2.
- Rammān-nabishiti* (ZI) - *idinnam* (MU), "Rammān has given life."
- †, Ae 3 : 18.
- Rammān-na-id*, "R. is exalted."
- s. of *Abija*., H 24 : 24.
- Rammān-na-gir* (-*gi-ir*), "Rammān is protector."
1. s. of, Si 59 : 26.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Z 19 : 18.
3. f. of *Marduk-ilu* and *TU-TU-nishu*, H 16 : 23.
 4. f. of *Nabium-mōtik*, H 16 : 7.
 5. f. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, II 16 : 4 (Nos. 4 and 5 perh. id. with No. 3).
Si 16 : 27.
- Rammān-ni*(?) - *shu*, "R. is a lion" (cf. *Shamash-ni-shu*).
- II-K.
- Rammān-ra-bi*, "Rammān is great."
1. s. of *Ahī*., Sin 36 : 26.
 2. s. of *Munavirum*, Sm 37 : 1.
 3. s. of *Narām-Rammān*, II 49 : 15.
 1. f. of *Uti-ippalzam*, II-K.
 5. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, II 23 : 25.
- Rammān-ra*.
- Si 5 : 28.
- Rammān-ra*?
- †, Sin 42 : 17.
- Rammān-ri-me-ni*, "R. is merciful."
- s. of *Damu-GAL-ZU*, AS 24 : 19.
- Si 3 : 20 | 12 : 22 | Z 2 : 12 | 1 : 35 |
5 : 24 | 9 : 23 | 12 : 17 | 16 :
31 | AS 9 : 18 | 19 : 18 | 20 :
18 | 22 : 13 | Sm 32 : 23 | U
5 : 5.
- Rammān-ri-īm-ilē*, "R. is the wild bull among the gods."
1. f. of *Ilashantum*(?), Si 6 : 3.14.
 2. hired servant, H 69 : 1.
- Rammān-shar-rum*, "R. is king."
1. s. of *Dādija*, Si 52 : 24 | 54 : 26.
 2. s. of *Ibku*., Ae 5 : 21.
 3. s. of *Rish-Shamash*(?), Ad 13 : 25.
 4. s. of, Si 17 : 13.
 5. ? f. of *Rammān-bāni*, Az 15 : 23.
- Rammān-she-mi*, "R. is hearing."
- hired servant, II 69 : 7.

- Rammān-gulūlu*? (1N?-KUSII?)-ni?,
 "Rammān is our shadow."
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 20 : 35.
- Rammān-zī*.....
 AS 21 : 23
- Rammān*.....
 AS 21 : 22.
- Ra-mu-um* (abbr.?, cf. *Ramajatum*)
 s. of, Si 57 : 27.
- Rā-pa-ash-gilī*(MI-I)-E-a, abbreviated
Ra-pa-ash-gilī? (Si 15 : 30),
 "Wide is the shadow of Ea."
 pr.(?)¹ *akil* S.F.L. *Shamash*^{pl}, H
 67 : 43 | 77 : 29 | Si 8 : 21f. |
 15 : 30 | 61 : 37.
 Si 62 : 18, 67 : 38.
- Ri-bu-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Erub-Sin*, Sm 10 : 43.
- Ri-bu-am-ili*², "Increase, my god!"
 1. f. of *I-Eristum*, Sm 25 : 5.
 2. ! f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Si 16 : 22.
 3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, II 3 : 22 | 9 :
 26.
- Ri-eb-Nu-ur*, "Increase, oh Nunu!"
 f. of *ŪR-R.1-gāmil*, Sm 4 : 14.
- Ri-mi-ja* (hypocor.)
 H-K.
- Ri-im-Ramman*, "Be merciful, oh
 Ramman!"
 f. of *Iua-E-SAG-ILA-zēru*, *akil*
gābē, Sd 1 : 10.
- dRi-im-Sin*, "Servant of Sin."
 ruler (also read *Eri-Sin* or *Eri-
 Aku*) H 105 : 13.
- Ri-mu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *iShamatum*, Si 73 : 4.12.17.
 Si 4 : 14.
- Ri-mu-shu*(?)^{um}
 s. of *Narām-Sin*, U 9 : 17.
- Ri-ish-Girru* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 13 : 26 |
 107 : 15 (cf. No. 2).
 2. f. of *Ashkudum*, II 107 : 4 (perh.
 id. with the preceding).
- Ri-ish-ilu* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of, Ae 5 : 13.
 2. f. of *Ushlashni-ilu*, II 96 : 32.
- Ri-ish-Marduk* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Mār-ūm-XX*, Az 31 : 5.6.
 10.
 2. f. of *Iushu-bāni*, Az 19 : 13.
 3. f. of *Warad-Ulmoashšitum*, Sd
 2 : 17.
 4. *gallabu*, Ae 12 : 20.
- Ri-ish-Rammān* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Bēlshunu*, II 99 : 33.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 18.41.
 3. of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (abbrev.?, cf. *Sha-
 mash-rish*, *iRish-Shomash*, and
Cassite Nopāh-Shamash-rish)
 1. s. of *Aham-kallim*, b. of *Ibku-
 Aja*, Si 60 : 16.
 2. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Uzā-
 lum*, Sm 21 : 49.
 3. s. of *Bēlshunu*(?), II 79 : 20.
 4. s. of *Iushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 30.
 5. s. of *Imgur-ŪU-KI*, Si 3 : 27.
 6. s. of *Marduk-nāšir*, II 50 : 3.
 7. s. of *Sāla*, II 97 : 2.5.
 8. s. of *Sin-šāzir*, Si 52 : 8.
 9. s. of *U*....., Sm 36 : 30.
 10. s. of, Si 49 : 19 | U 12 :
 10 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 11. ! f. of *Iḫādāni*, II 92 : 9.
 12. f. of *iAmat*....., Si 32 : 3.
 13. f. of *iKiramtum*, U 12 : 4 (perh.
 id. with No. 10).

¹ Or is the *shangū* sign in Si 45 : 30 a mistake of the scribe for *E-a*?

14. f. of *Mār-Purattum*, Si 46 : 6.7.
 15. ?f. of *Rammān-sharrum*, Ad 13 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).
 16. f. of *Shamash-livir*, gf. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 13 : 5 (cf. No. 15).
 17. f. of *Wardija*, Ad 29 : 4.
 18. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 19. ju., Ae-K.
 20. †, AS 15 : 32 | Sm 29 : 27 | H 6 : 20.
 Sm 18 : 17 | II 90 : 16 | 97 : 30 | Si 5b : 16† | 54 : 4 | U 16 : 21.
Ri-ish-Su (abbreviated?, cf. *Sin-rish*)
 s. of *Na*., II 101 : 23.
Ri-ish-ŪR-R (abbrev.?)
 s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Bārīja* and *ŪR-R*-*kāmi-nishī*, II 96 : 2. 9.11.16.
Ri-su(?)
 Sm 20 : 26.
Rī'ā-īlu(?), "(The) god is a shepherd."
 sl., Sm 28 : 19.
Ri-zu-ja (hypocor.)
 he., II-K.
Ri-?-tum
 f. of *Sin-nāsir*, Sd 6 : 19.
Sa-a-la (cf. *Salā*)
 f. of *Rish-Shamash*, II 97 : 2.5.
Sa-bi-bu-bu
 f. of *Shamash-īn-mātīm*, H S : 31.
Sa-bi-tum (cf. *Šabitum*)
 NU, Ad 32 : 18.
Sa-ab-tum, name?
 Sm 11 : 1.
SAG-ILA-nobishti(ZI) *idīnnam*(MU),
 "S. has given life."
 f. of *Munawirum*, II 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17!
 utullum, AS 7 : 3.
**Sa-i-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sailum*, *Johns*, *Deede*, and cf. *IGailatum*)
 s. of *Galdānu*, Az 15 : 8.
dSak-kud-mu-ba-li-īl, "S. quickens,"
 1. s. of *It*, II 101 : 21.
 2. f. of *Ibiq-ūtum*, Si 75 : 23.
 II 87 : 19 | Si 75 : 2.
Sa-(ak-)kum, "The deaf one" (cf. *Zuk-kukum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Awi-Nannar*, Si 46 : 23.
 2. 1 s. of *Nūrum*, Si 50 : 16.
 f. of *IRibatum*, hu. of *IMullakum*,
 Si 7 : 2.3.
Sa-la-a (hypocor., cf. *Sila*, *Saliya*, *Sili* and *Saf*. 𐎶𐎵)
Sa-li-ja (hypocor., cf. *fSalatum*, *Sili*)
 f. of *Ibhuska*, Sm 23 : 21.
Sa-ma-nu-um (hypocor.)
 f. of *Dagqum*, AS 3 : 12.
**Sa-ma-ra-ah* (?) (cf. *Sunurah*)
 f. of *Ahsal*, Sm 22 : 11.
Sa-mi-ja (hypocor.)
 , Sm 7 : 3.
 U 4 : 19.
**Sa-am-su-d(f)i-ta-na*, *Sa-am-si-d(f)i-ta-na* (Sd 6 : 24), "The sun (god) is a leader."
 king, always followed by *shurru*,
 Sd 1 : 20 | 2 : 19 | 3 : 17 | 4 : 18 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 24 | 7 : 11 | 8 : 21.
**Sa-am-su-i-lu-na*, *Sa-am-su-lu-na* (Si 1 : 15), "The sun is our god."
 king, without *shurru*, Si 3 : 24 | 5b : 26 | 7 : 18 | 10 : 25.31 | 13 : 12.23 | 11 : 31 | 15 : 20 |

- 17 : 18 | 19 : 20.33 | 20 : 14.
 27 | 21 : 30 | 22 : 38 | 23 : 23 |
 24 : 3 | 33 : 19 | 45 : 25 | 46 :
 17 | 47 : 23 | 49 : 14 | 64 : 18 |
 65 : 22 | 66 : 16 | 67 : 33 | 69 :
 15 | 73 : 22 | 74 : 18 | Ad 15 :
 25.29 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, Si 1 : 15 | 2 :
 21 | 4 : 22 | 6 : 9.12 | 8 : 15 |
 9 : 21.41 | 11 : 18.27 | 14 : 21 |
 18 : 18.31 | 19 : 31 | 20 : 28 |
 22 : 19.29 | 23 : 11.22 | 25 :
 23.35a | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 :
 4 | 29 : 19 | 31 : 17 | 34 : 19 |
 35 : 17.31 | 36 : 19.33 | 37 :
 19.33 | 38 : 17.25 | 39 : 18.31 |
 40 : 12.21 | 41 : 12.27 | 42 :
 16.31 | 43 : 16.26 | 44 : 19 |
 47 : 18 | 48 : 17.26 | 50 : 21 |
 51 : 17 | 52 : 20 | 53 : 20 |
 51 : 20 | 55 : 17 | 56 : 27 |
 57 : 18 | 58 : 21.31 | 59 : 18 |
 60 : 12 | 61 : 35.11 | 62 : 27f.
 63 : 22.33 | 64 : 29 | 67 : 58 |
 68 : 20 | 69 : 15.22 | 70 :
 18.26 | 71 : 21 | 72 : 25 | 75 :
 15 | Ad 15 : 3 | K.
 [Sa-am]-su-i-lu-na-nu-ur(?)-.
 official at Kār-Shamash, Ac-K.
 *Sa-mu-ki-im (hypocor., cf. p. 22; cf.
 Thamud. סכך, Bi. יִסְכְּכִיָּהוּ,
 Phen. סכך, Arab. *Simāk*)
 f. of *Qatarum*, I 6 : 22.
 *Sa-mu-la-ilu (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)
 king, Si 7 : 16.19 | 13 : 21.
Sa-mu-um (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-tiwir*, Si 35 : 28 |
 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
Sa(?)-na-tu
 f. of *Beaḡum*, Sin 25 : 30.
Sa-pa-tum
 s. of *Ibni-Sakkud*, Sin 25 : 19.
Sa-qa-aḥ-la-nu-ū
 f. of *IBlitzum*, AS 6 : 2.
 *Sa-ri-kum (cf. *Zarikum* and Pa. כַּרִּיכוּ)
 or *Sa-ri-gum* (cf. Ar. כַּרִּיק, Ibn
 Doreid. In this case Dr.
 Littmann would read קַרִּיק or
 קַרִּיק, "thief," and compare the
 Saffat. name, צהל "Mogler")
 s. of *Sin-ublan*, Sin 23 : 27.
 Sin 23 : 4.
Sa-sha-bi
 f. of *Erib-Sin*, II 97 : 23.
Sa-si-ja (hypocor., cf. *fSasi-dPapsukal*,
 C. B. M. 3226 : 5, *Sasi*, Johns,
Doomsday Book, and *Zasija*)
 f. of *Jabnik-ilu*, AS 11 : 25.
Sha-Aja, "Belonging to Aja."
 s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, II 63 : 18.
Sha-bāb-kallāti
 f. of *Gimillum*, Az 44 : 10.
Sha-bi-e(?)-.-da(?)
 s. of *Bānu-Anuti*, Ac 4 : 11.
Sha-bu-lum
 s. of *Aḫi-ummishu*, Si 29 : 23.
 Si 29 : 3.
Sha?-hi-na-nu(?)-.
 f. of *Sin-rimēni*, II 6 : 21.
Sha-hi-ra (cf. Heb. שַׁעֲרַי, "hairy"?)
 f. of *Jamanum*, hu. of *fAzatum*,
 H 78 : 1.6.9.13.
Sha-hu-za-.
 f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 22 : 2.
Sha-ili, -ilī, "Belonging to (the) god."
 1. f. of *Ablum* and *Shamash-mu-*
bañi, II 74 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ubarum*, II 24 : 27.
Sha-ilī-shu, "Belonging to his god."
 1. s. of *MAR-TU-nāṣir*, AS 5 : 35.

2. f. of *!Amat-Mamu*, hu. of *!Shamultum*, II 67 : 4.13.26.
Z 6 : 29.
- Sha-!Ish-ha-ra*, "Belonging to I."
s. of *!lâ*, Sm 39 : 20 | 40 : 21.
Sm 6 : 22.
- Sha-ak-ti*
f. of *Jadiu*, Az 14 : 8 | 18 : 8.
- Sha-lim-pa-lîh(tî-ih)-shu*, "Safe is his worshipper."
pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 39 | 7 : 18.
! Sm 34 : 19.
- Sha-lim-pa-lîh-Shamash*, "Safe is the worshipper of Shamash."
f. of *!Wagartan*, Z 5 : 37.
- Sha-(at-)lu-rium(-ru-um)* (cf. *!Shakur-tum*) [cf. *!Ilurum*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Manusana*, Z 19 : 13.
2. ! f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 59 : 20.
3. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 20 : 60 | Sd 8 : 19.
4. *ZAG-II.1*, Az 41 : 2.
Az 23 : 18.
- Sha-ma-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ishkî-itti-iltîja*, b. of *ÛR-Râ-gâmîl*, II 4 : 16 | 99 : 27.
2. s. of *Itti-ili-ishkî*, Sm 15 : 21 (id. with the preceding?).
3. s. of *Nâr-Gîrru*, H 1 : 20 | 5 : 22.
4. s. of *ÛR-Nannar*, Z 8 : 31.
5. s. of *Zizu-nâwirat*, Sm 19 : 31 (prob. id. with No. 7).
6. f. of *Irgîltîja*, H 25 : 25.
7. f. of *ÛR-Râ-gâmîl*, Sm 19 : 32 (prob. id. with No. 5).
Sm 14 : 15 | II 5 : 3.
- Sha-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Dulukum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 9.
2. s. of *Ibûg-Ishar*, Sm 23 : 22.
3. s. of *Ittum(?)*, f. of *!Shamashî(?)*, U 12 : 6.
4. s. of *Nâr-Shamash*, H 5 : 32.
5. s. of *Pîrhî-*, Sm 22 : 13.
6. f. of *Idishum*, II 96 : 29.
Sm 27 : 21 | II 96 : 10.
- Sha-MAR-TU*, "Belonging to M."
1. f. of *Abi-a(e)roh*, AS 23 : 19 | Sm 17 : 21.
2. ! f. of-kinum, II 94 : 30.
- Shamash-ab-ti*, "Sh. is (the object of) my service"(?) [for abbreviated?—Ed.].
f. of *Ibni-Gîrru*, Sm 20 : 31.
- Shamash-a-bi*, "Sh. is my father."
f. of *Sin-rimîni*, AS 23 : 28.
- Shamash-a-bu-um*, "Sh. is father" [hypoc., cf. *Shamash-abu-ni* (*shu*) and *Pîr-abu-ni*—Ed.].
s. of *Kâshu(?)*-Bîl, Sm 26 : 19.
- Shamash-a-bi-li* (cf. *Iti-âbîlî*)
H 31 : 1.11.14 | U 11 : 7?30.
- Shamash-a-bil-shu-na*, "Shamash brings them" (cf. *Itu-âbîl*).
s. of *Sin-îrbân*, AS 3 : 6.
- Shamash-a-bi-shu(?)*, "Shamash is his father."
f. of *!Aja-rîshat*, H 33 : 5.
- Shamash-a-bu-ni*, "Sh. is our father."
1. f. of *Gîmîl-ilîshu* and *Nannar-tum*, II 29 : 19.
2. f. of *Il(u)blîsha*, II 19 : 29.
3. f. of *Shîrûm-îlî*, Sm 41 : 30.
II 29 : 3.
- Shamash-a-bu-shu*, "Sh. is his father."
AS 25 : 3.
- Shamash-ak(?)*-lu
f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, U 9 : 23.

Shamash-a-sha-ri-id-ilī, "Shamash is the first one of the gods."

II 90 : 17.

Shamash-a-suk-ni-shi, "Sh. is the bulwark of the people."

f. of *Shamash-[inb?]bae*, AS 6 : 18.

Shamash-asū(A-ZU)-ni, "Shamash is our healer."

Si 15 : 29! U 1 : 35.

Shamash-balāfi(TIL-LA-ti) (abbreviated)

f. of *Sin-idinam*, Si 67 : 43.

U 11 : 31.

Shamash-balāfi(TIL-LA)-zu (abbreviated)

s. of *Inbum*, Sm 4 : 18.

Shamash-ba-ni, "Sh. is creator."

1. s. of *Abi-maras*, II 105 : 42.

2. s. of *Apa-fābum*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.

3. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 63 : 28.

4. s. of *Ibiq-Ramānān*, Si 31 : 23.

5. s. of *Ibni-Girru*, Az 30 : 6.

6. s. of *Ilushu(?)*-., Az 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu(?)*, II 101 : 20.

8. s. of *MIR-TU-bāni*, Z 1 : 23.

9. s. of *Nannar-idinam*, b. of *Naram-ilishu*, Si 50 : 13.

10. s. of *Rammān-rabi*, II 23' : 25.

11. s. of *Sin-idinam*, Az 20 : 9, 11.

12. s. of *Sin-nāgir*, Az 36 : 19.

13. f. of *ʿAmat-Shamash*, AS 20 : 31.

14. f. of *Bilshumu*, Ae 11 : 14.

15. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Az 28 : 17.

16. †, Sm 5 : 28.

pashīshu, Az 23 : 9.

Shamash-ba-ti (or *BA-TIL*)

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, U 16 : 15.

Shamash-be-la(?)-.

f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 50 : 26.

Shamash-bil-ilē, Shamash-Bēl-ilē (Si 2 : 1 | Az 28 : 18), "Shamash is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Az 28 : 18.

2. s. of *Mār-Boja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin, Shamash-il-ilē*,*-ilē*, and . . .*ni-Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 19.

3. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, II 3 : 4.5 | 5 : 5 | 9 : 9, lu. of *Šarpānātum-unni*, II 35 : 3.4.6.16.20.

1. f. of *Taribum*, Sm 31 : 23 | U 16 : 18.

II 1 : 25 | 9 : 3.5 | 34 : 36 | Si 2 : 1 | 67 : 28.

Shamash-bēl(EN)-nabishitija⁹(ZI-MU)

"Sh. is the lord of my life" (?)

†, AS 18 : 33 | 23 : 29 | Sm 9 : 14.

Shamash-bi-ni-bi(K.L)-ja, "Sh. is the purification(?) of my mouth."

H 97 : 28.

Shamash-da-(j)a-an, Shamash-dajan(DI-KUI), "Sh. is judge."

1. s. of *Shamash-nāgir*, AS 4 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).

2. s. of *Sin-kāshid*, Z 11 : 21 | AS 5 : 40.

3. f. of *Uzirim*, AS 4 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).

Si 31 : 4.37.

Shamash-dūr(BAD)-a-ti-shu, "Sh. is the stronghold of his city."

s. of *Abi-maras*, II 102 : 4.

Shamash-ella(t)-zu, "Shamash is his strength."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 36 : 23.

2. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, I 5 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-lá-shanán*, II 36 : 30 | 55 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 7).
4. s. of *Sin-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 16.
5. s. of., H 77 : 24.
6. f. of *Abil-kubi*, I 1 : 22.
7. f. of *Ilushu(?)-báni*, Sm 18 : 48 | II 55 : 3,9,14,16 (perh. id. with No. 3).
8. b. of *Bél-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU* and *IShi-lamazti*, Z 19 : 4.
- Shamash-ellat*.
- f. of *Sin-dinnam*, II 22 : 16.
- Shamash-c-mu-qi*, "Sh. is my power."
- f. of *Tib-tabbum*, Sm 31 : 21 | U 16 : 11.
- SI 3 : 22 | AS 1 : 3.
- Shamash-en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
1. s. of *Mannum-shánin-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 15.
2. f. of *Imgururum*, Z 15 : 22.
3. f. of *Isabiratum*, Z 14 : 4.
- Z 12 : 19 | AS 1 : 10 | U 3 : 35 | 4 : 30.
- Shamash-e(?)-ri(?)-ba-am*, "Shamash has increased."
- II 92 : 30.
- Shamash-irish(KAM)*, "Shamash has planted."
- †, I 1 : 30.
- Shamash-c-ri(?)*.
- f. of *Ilushu-báni*, Si 73 : 24.
- Shamash-ga-mil*, "Shamash spares."
1. s. of *Warad-Ishlar*, U 19 : 11.
2. f. of *Ilushu-abushu* and *Shamash-guláluni*, II 3 : 20 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 35.
- II 104 : 8,10.
- Shamash-ga-ti-il*, "Shamash kills"(?) [cf. *Nannar-SAG-KAL*—Ed.]
- f. of *Bil-baláti(?)*, AS 3 : 15.
- Shamash-GU(?)*
- †, SI 5 : 45.
- Shamash-ha-zi*
- Sm 33 : 5.
- Shamash-ha-zir(zi-ir)*, *-ha-zi-rum*, "Shamash collects"(?) (II 52 : 3,10) [abbrev., resp. hypoc.—Ed.].
1. s. of *Abuni*, U 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
2. s. of *Ilushu-báni*, Si 63 : 25.
3. s. of *Šilija*, H 96 : 33.
4. f. of *Ahátáni*, H 52 : 3,10 | Si 2 : 3.
5. f. of *Shamash-lamazshu*, II 54 : 15.
6. *sha báb kalláti*, Si 45 : 31.
- II 78 : 20 | Si 67 : 46.
- Shamash-begall(i?)* (*IE-GAL*), "Shamash is my(?) abundance" (or abbreviated).
1. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, II 94 : 24 | Si 51 : 21.
2. s. of *Kásha-Sin*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 16.
3. s. of *Nár-Shamash*, b. of *Béum*, *Elel-bi-Shamash* and *Itúr-Sin*, SI 10 : 15.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, I 3 : 31.
5. ? f. of *Akshája*, AS 5 : 41.
6. f. of *Ugur-awát-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 21.
- Shamash-i-din-nam*, *Shamash-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "Shamash has given."
1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, H 12 : 25.
2. s. of *Eribam*, b. of *Sin-mágir*, H 36 : 26.
3. s. of *It-kabi*, Z 8 : 23.
4. s. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, H 26 : 11.
5. s. of *Sin-bél-ablim*, H 99 : 34.

6. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 11 : 20.
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, SI 11 : 26.
 8. s. of *Sippur-shadî*, H 80 : 23.
 9. s. of *Ubur-Shamash*, II 29 : 24.
 10. f. of *Ivât-Aja*, Si 67 : 13.50.
 11. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Sin*, Si 66 : 23.
 12. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 49 : 7.
 Z 12 21 | II 32 : 3 | 52 : 29 | 87 : 32 | Si 53 : 4.
Shamash-il-ilt, "Shamash is the god of gods."
 s. of *Môr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bêl-ilt*,-ilt, andni-*Shamash-nadi*(?), Si 56 : 16.
Shamash-ila, "Shamash is god."
 1. s. of *Bâr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ennam-Marduk*, H 85 : 20.
 3. s. of *Imdi-Bêl*, AS 5 : 39.
 4. s. of *Shamash-bati*, U 16 : 15.
 5. f. of *Ivât-Aja*, Si 57 : 7.
 6. f. of *Ëli-Criza*, Si 45 : 1.15.23.
 7. ? f. of *Ishtêl-Aja*, II 67 : 2.32.
 8. f. of *Warad-Bunini*, Si 56 : 33.
 Sm 35 : 19 | II 32 : 5.
Shamash-i-na-ja, "Shamash is my eye" (or hypocoristic?).
 Sm 35 : 16.
Shamash-i-na-ma-tim, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 25.
Shamash-i-in-ma-tim, *Shamash-in-IGI-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 7 : 30.
 2. s. of *Kâsha*(?) - *Shamash*, AS 6 : 7.
 3. s. of *Sabibubu*., H 8 : 30.
 4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 51 : 8.
 5. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gl. of *Bûshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 19 : 3.
 26.
 Sm 35 : 15 | U 7 : 1.5.
Shamas-i-me-ush, "Shamash has made."
ISH(?), of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
Shamash-i-te-e [cf. *Ili-itê* and *Iati-ilu*—Ed.]
 s. of *Sunabum*(?), Sm 16 : 3.4.
Shamash-ku-shi-id, "Shamash captures" (cf. *Sin-kâshid*).
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ilt*, Sm 25 : 24.
Shamash-ki-ilti-ja, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 f. of *Ilushunu*(?), II 92 : 28.
Shamash-ki-ma-ilti-(j)a, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 s. of *Zahlatim*, AS 14 : 24.
 AS 13 : 29.
Shamash-li-nam-i-di, "Sh. knows the faithful one."
 he., of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
 Sm 18 : 13(?).
Shamash-ku-a-ir!-shi
 SI 14 : 33.
Shamash-la-ma-za-shu, "Shamash is his protecting god."
 s. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 54 : 14.
 H 78 : 19 | Si 67 : 45.
Shamash-la-sha-na-an, "Shamash has no equal."
 Z 9 : 5.
Shamash-li-ib-bu-ut, "Sh. may live!" or "O Sh., may he live!"
 †, Si 52 : 25 | [54 : 25].
Shamash-li-me-ir, "Sh. may shine."
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 4.5.
Shamash-li-wi-ir, "Sh. may shine!"
 1. s. of *Abtim*(?), Si 26 : 15.

2. s. of *Ihushu-bāni*, II 6 : 18.
 3. s. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, f. of *Iblu-Nunitum*, hu. of *Tardm E-UL-MASH*, Ad 13 : 5.13.
 4. s. of *Samum*, Si 35 : 28 | 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
 5. s. of-*Sin*, II 19 : 20.
 6. ! f. of *Ilgatum*, Az 26 : 6.
 7. ju. Sm 30 : 25.
Shamash-lu-nur, "May I see Shamash!"
 s. of *Iki-idinam*, II 6 : 23 | 86 : 23.
Shamash-ma-gir, "Sh. is favorable."
 1. s. of *Kasha-Sin*, II 13 : 21.
 2. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
 3. s. of *Sin-nāgīr*, II-K.
 4. s. of, II 101 : 24.
 5. f. of *Harurum*, H 47 : 5.
 6. f. of *Lamazāni*, Az 20 : 6.
 7. b. of *Lābāt-Ishar*, II-K.
 Si 5a : 7 | 5b : 7(?).
Shamash-ma-luk, "Sh. is a counsellor."
 f. of *Arpium*, II 22 : 19.
Shamash-mu-ba-li-ī, "Sh. quickens."
 1. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Ablum*, II 74 : 21.
 2. s. of *Sin-asharid*, II 45 : 37 | 46 : 27.
 3. f. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Ad 23 : 9.
 4. f. of *Taribatum*, Ae 2 : 21.
 5. h., II 38 : 31.
 II 61 : 24a | 62 : 32a | Si 13 : 2.6.
Shamash-mu-dī, "Shamash is wise."
 1. s. of *Akshūja*, Sm 38 : 15.
 2. ? f. of *Imlīk-Sin*, H 92 : 23.
Shamash-mu-sha-lim, "Sh. preserves."
 f. of *INishi-inishu*, AS 18 : 3.6.10.
 Ae 6 : 10 | H-K.
Shamash-mu-shi-zi-ib (abbrev. *Sham-shi-ja*), "Shamash saves."
 II 42 : 33.31.35.
Shamash-mu-ush-te-she-ir, "Shamash leads aright."
 1. s. of *Idadum*, b. of *Ibni-UR-RA*, II 12 : 20.
 2. f. of *Mannum-māhīrshu*, Si 32 : 5.
Shamash-mu-ta-bi-il-shu, "Shamash is his leader."
 s. of *Taribum*, II 79 : 18.
Shamash-nabishiti (ZI)-*idinam* (MU), "Shamash has given life."
 AS 14 : 17.
Shamash-na-ah(?) -ra-ri
 hired servant, II 69 : 5.
Shamash-na-aj-she-ra(-am), "Oh. Sh., be kind again!"
 1. f. of *Palt-Shamash*, Si 68 : 21.
 2. sl., Sm 1 : 1.
Shamash-na-gir(gi-ir), "Shamash is protector."
 1. s. of *Eriban*, Sm 15 : 27 | II 4 : 18 | 7 : 21.
 2. s. of *Izi-zurē*, Ae 5 : 4.6.
 3. s. of *Kinam-ili*, Z 14 : 30.
 4. s. of *Muhaddum*, Si 51 : 6.
 5. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 28.
 6. s. of *Nimelum*(?), Sm 42 : 15.
 7. s. of *Shamash-aklu*(?), †, U 9 : 22.
 8. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Morduk-nāgīr*, II 31 : 20.
 9. s. of *Sin-idinam*, AS 6 : 20.
 10. s. of *U-KI-tabbashu*(?), Si 56 : 31.
 11. s. of *Ubarrum*, f. of *fManna-shi(u)*, b. of *fMórat-irgītum*, Ae 5 : 8.18.24.

12. f. of *Ilgatum*, Sm 17 : 32.
 13. f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 43.
 14. ? f. of *Ibku-Nunitum* and *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 7.16.28 | 42 : 3.
 4.
 15. f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 27 : 15.
 16. f. of *Imer-ilu*, H 32 : 20.
 17. f. of *Inguja*, Sm 19 : 28.
 18. f. of *Nâr-*, H 99 : 21.
 19. f. of *Ibsh-Girru*, H 13 : 27 | 107 :
 16 (perh. id. with No. 24).
 20. f. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 28.
 21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 5.
 22. ? f. of *Taribum*(?), H 49 : 14.
 23. f. of *Zik(g)ir-ili(u)shu*, Si 15 :
 16.
 21. f. of -*katâma*(?) - *idî*, H
 13 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 19).
 25. f. of *I. itum-ummi*, bu. of
I'Erishum, H 39 : 2.3.9.
 26. *P.1 UŠU UD TAR!*, AS 5 : 42.
 27. † †, Si 4 : 27.
 AS 22 : 42 | Ae 5 : 35 | H-K.
Shamash-na-
 f. of *Sin-rim'ni*, H 9 : 32.
Shamash-ne-bi-hi! (= *nâbiki* = *nâpîhi*?)
 s. of *Sin-âmiti*, Sa 1 : 21 (case: s.
 of *Sin-idinnam*!).
Shamash-NI-S.UG(?)
 †, Sm 41 : 33 | H 39 : 21.
 U 7 : 12.
Shamash-ni-shu, "Shamash is a lion."
 H 27 : 17.
Shamash-nu-ir-ma-tim, "Shamash is
 the light of the country."
 1. s. of *Abum-wagar*, Z 3 : 27.
 2. s. of *Shamash-shadt-ilt*, Sm 15 :
 21.
 3. f. of *Abum-wagar*, Si 3 : 23.
 Z 3 : 14.
Shamash-pa'-di-
 f. of -*mâgir*, H 9 : 28.
Shamash-qar-ra-ad, "Sh. is a hero."
 1. s. of -*ja*, Z 14 : 6.
 2. f. of *Bilt-idinnam*, H 85 : 28.
 3. ? f. of H 83 : 22.
Shamash-ra-bi, "Sh. is great."
 1. s. of *Ilgatum*(?), H 49 : 8.
 2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, Ae 10 : 29.
 3. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 16 : 25.
 4. s. of *Shibutum*, H 15 : 29.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 71 : 22.
 6. f. of *Eribam*, H 11 : 24 | 36 :
 32 | 55 : 29 (perh. id. with the
 following).
 7. f. of [*Nannar-SHU*]-*ME-EN*,
 H 36 : 31 (perh. id. with
 No. 6).
 Z 3 : 31.34 | Sm 35 : 1.7 | H 104 :
 26.
Shamash-ri-ma-an-ni, "O Shamash, be
 merciful to me!"
 s. of *I'Amazi*, H 27 : 3.
Shamash-ri-me'-ni?, "Sh. is merciful."
 Z 3 : 36.
Shamash-ri-ish (abbreviated, cf. *Rish-Shamash*)
 1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 31 :
 19.
 2. s. of *It-bêli*, U 13 : 34.
 3. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 11.
Shamash-rî'â, "Sh. is a shepherd."
 1. s. of *P(W)iri-Aja*, U 17 : 30.
 2. f. of *I'Bišunu*, H 86 : 8.
Shamash-ri-
 f. of *Taribatum*, Si 60 : 21.
Shamash-shadi-i-lê, "Shamash is the
 mountain (lord) of the gods."
 1. s. of *Sin-ulu*, b. of *Shrum-ilt*,

- Sm 15 : 29 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Shamash-nâr-mâtîm*, Sm 15 : 21 (cf. No. 1).
- Shamash-sha-du-nî*, "Shamash is our mountain (lord)."
- f. of, Si 15 : 4.
- Shamash-shar-ki-tîm*, "Shamash is the king of righteousness" [or *KI-tîm* = *irgîtim*? cf. *Shamash-tîn-matîm*—Ed.].
- † s. of *kita*(?), Si 29 : 21.
- ? II 18 : 2.
- Shamash-shar-ru-um*, "Sh. is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].
- f. of *Idin-Ea*, Sm 12 : 33.
- Shamash-she-nî*, "Sh. is bearing."
- s. of *Ea-nâid*, b. of *Ishme-Sîn* and *Meranaki*(?), Si 5 : 31.
- Shamash-shu-mu-um*! (abbreviated?) ju.,, Az 19 : 4.
- Shamash-shu-mu-un-lu*, *Shamash-shu*(?) *-nu-shu* (Az 26 : 15).
1. s. of *Itushu-ibnî*, ju., Ad 3 : 18 | 10 : 3 | 15 : 20.26 | 18 : 3 | Az 11 : 5 | 26 : 15.
2. *akîl tamgarê*, Az 4 : 5.9 | 13 : 5.9. Si 65 : 30 | Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-mu*. official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-zi-ba-an-nî*, "Oh, Shamash, save me!"
- s. of *Zuzânûm*, b. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 8.
- Shamash-Sippar* (UD - KIB - NUN - KI)-
- Si 5b : 7.
- Shamash-gulûli*(AN-KUSH), "Sh. is my shadow (protection)" [abbrev.—Ed.].
1. s. of *It-bânî*, hu. of *Imurmur-tum*, II 94 : 22 | Si 64 : 7.10. 27.
2. s. of *Pititum*, Si 75 : 17.
- Shamash-gulûli*(AN-KUSH, KUSH, —II 35 : 34—)-*nî*, "Sh. is our shadow (protection)."
1. s. of *E-Shamash-mannu*, Sm 12 : 30.
2. s. of *Nârija*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17 | [27 : 20].
3. s. of *Shamash-gânûl*, b. of *Itushu-abushu*, II 3 : 19 | 5 : 29.1 | 35 : 34.
- II 104 : 27.
- Shamash-tab-ba-e*(?)
1. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishi*, AS 6 : 18.
2. *NI-GAB bôb Gôgim*, Sm 7 : 23. Sm 2 : 44 | [34 : 21] | U 3 : 9(?).
- Shamash-tab-ba-pi-di*, "Oh Shamash, spare the companion!"
1. s. of *Qishtum*, Si 75 : 18.
2. s. of *UR-Shamash*, II 85 : 27.
3. s. of, Sm 36 : 4.24. Si 75 : 3.
- Shamash-tab-ba-shu*, "Shamash is his companion" (or abbreviated?, cf. *Sh.-tappashu*).
1. s. of *Kîki*., U 16 : 43.
2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, *shakkanakku*, Sm 18 : 36 | 29 : 12.
3. s. of *Sin-abum*, II 86 : 2.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 6 : 21.
5. s. of *Tabbulum*, Sm 31 : 1.2.
6. s. of, H 5 : 24.
7. f. of *Idamîqum*, AS 19 : 23 | 20 : 23.
8. f. of *Ibgatum* and *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 2.5.10.

9. f. of *Marduk-nisir* and *Shamash-nisir*, H 31 : 21.
 10. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, AS 13 : 19.
 11. f. of *Narubtum*, gf. of *Abum-bini*, AS 9 : 2.
 12. AS 7 : 4.
 SI 4 : 19 | Z 16 : 24 | H 55 : 7 | Si 14 : 31.
Shamash-ta-ja-ar, "Sh. is merciful."
 AS 9 : 20 | 19 : 20 | 20 : 20 | Sm 2 : 41 | 7 : 21 | 13 : 23 | 32 : 24 | 34 : 211
Shamash-tap-pa-shu (= *Sh.-tabbashu*)
 f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 27 : 7.
Shamash-tal-tum (cf. *Talim*)
 1. s. of *Bēl-ME-GIM*, Sm 24 : 25.
 2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 64 : 35.
 3. s. of *Nannar-ME-GIM*, H 31 : 22.
 4. s. of *Zuzānum*, b. of *Shamash-shūzibanni*, Si 75 : 9.
 H 27 : 20.
Shamash-tu-ra-am, "Oh Shamash, be merciful!"
 1. s. of *Sin-trish*, Si 39 : 21.
 2. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, H 21 : 29 | 72 : 21 | 73 : 20 | Si 18 : 33 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
 3. f. of *Ali-shāgish(?)*, Si 55 : 17.
 4. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, II 60 : 34.
Shamash-um(?) -ma-ti
 Si 5b : 4.
Shamash-ur-ra-an-ni(?), "Oh Shamash, protect me!"
 f. of *Kubutum(?)*, Sm 20 : 32.
 [II 18 : 12.]
Shamash-ur-dam-u-gur, "Oh Shamash, keep the agreement!" (cf. *Ugur-wadam*).
 ! hired servant, H 69 : 8.
Shamash-?-ta(sha?)-ka-shi(lim)
 Si 5a : 8.
Shamash-
 f. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 85 : 23.
Shamash-
 f. of *Malatum*, AS 20 : 34.
Shamash-
 Z 16 : 5.
Shamash- -k(q)i?
 f. of *Izamanum*, H 23 : 22.
Sha-am-hu-um (abbr., = *Shāmuḫum?*, cf. *Shāmuḫ-Sin*, *Shāmuḫum*)
 H 92 : 2.
Shal-Mi-iš-ri-im, "The man of Egypt," Egyptian(?).
 U 19 : 14.
Sham-ru-um (abbr., cf. *Rammān-mu-shammir*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 671b)
 Ad 20 : 8.
Sha-am-shi-ja, *Shamshi(dUD)-ja* (hypocor.)
 ju., Z 4 : 29.
 H 42 : 33.31.35.37 (abbreviated from *Shamash-mush(zib?)*).
Sha-mu-uh-Sin, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shamḫum*).
shagá! *Shamash*, AS 24 : 16.
 H 25 : 3.?
Sha-ni-nu!-um! (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ibi-Sin*, II 39 : 19.
Sha-Rammān, "Belonging to R."
 f. of *Abum*, H 75 : 21.
Sha-ra-zi-
 f. of *Bēlitiya*, AS 24 : 21.
Shar-ra-nim (hypocor.)
 f. of *Bilab-Sin*, Z 5 : 2.
Shar-ri-ja (hypocor.)
 f. of-*Shamash*, Si 67 : 53.

- Shar-ru-m*. 1. s. of *Il(u)-Si-Shamash*, II 96 : 35.
 Si 5b : 6. 2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
Shar-ru-na(ru-um)-Rammân, "Rammân is king" [abbrev.—Ed]. U 15 : 2.
 1. s. of *Rammân-nâṣir*, hu. of *She-ip-Sin*, *Shi-ip-Sin* (abbreviated)
ḫammurabi-shamshât, II 16 : 1. s. of *Nâr-NIN-SI.AII*, II 38 :
 3.4. 26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21.
 2. s. of, Si 65 : 25 (perh. id. with the following). 2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, f. of *Taribatum*, Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
 3. f. of *Hushu-abu-shu*, II 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 9.11. 3. f. of *Idîn-Nanâ*, Si 72 : 3.
 1. f. of *ḫNish-inishu*, II 43 : 1. 4. *akid tamgarê*, II-K.
 5. goldsmith, AS 16 : 26. 5., II 45 : 30 | Si 19 : 28 | 20 : 20.
Shar-ru-m-Shamash (Az 42 : 10), *Shar-ru-m (LUGAL)-Shamash*, *She-ri-ig-Aja*, "Present of Aja." II 88 : 11.
 "Shamash is king" [abbrev. from a name like *Shar-ki-tin-Shamash*—Ed].
 1. s. of *Ibku-dshu*, Ae 12 : 13. *She-ri-tu(um)* (cf. *rish*, List of Elements)
 2. s. of *No*., Si 3 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 5). 1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TC*, Az 34 : 5.
 3. s. of *Nunu-êrish*, II 20 : 30. 2. ff. of *Shamash-rabi*, II 15 : 29 (var. *Shabûim*).
 1. f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, II 13 : 19(?) | 77 : 23. *She-ir-She-du-um*, "Child of the protecting deity." S 13 : 6.
 5. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19(?) (perh. id. with No. 3). *She-i-She-ru-um*, "Child of Sherum." f. of *Abilija*, AS 8 : 29.
 6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, II 80 : 25. *dShe-ru-um-ba-ûi*, "Sherum is creator." f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 13 : 3.
 Az 42 : 10. II 84 : 2.
Shar-ru-m(?) -Sin, "Sin is king." *dShe-ru-m(ru-um)-ilû*, *She-ru-m(ru-um)-ilû*, "Sherum is my god."
 II 30 : 2. 1. s. of *Nâḫija*, b. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, AS 10 : 5.
Shar-ru-ut-Sin (abbr. cf. *Rabû-t*) 2. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, Sm 41 : 30.
 f. of *ISht-lamazi*, Z 12 : 6 | Sm 2 : 2. 3. s. of *Sin-ilû*, b. of *Shamash-shadû-ilû*, Sm 15 : 29.
Sha-sha-ja?(e?)-zi. 4. ? f. of *Hamazi*, Sm 16 : 6.
 Az 9 : 16. 5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 27 : 12.
Shat(?) -tum 6. f. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, Z 8 : 30.
 H 27 : 19. 7. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 92 : 26.
She-lû-bu(-um), "Fox" (cf. *Shûlibim* and *alu sha Mâr Shûlibi*, Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 100, and *Shûlibija*, C.B.M. 429:14).

8. hired servant, II 69 : 1.
AS 10 : 51 | Sm 16 : 2.
She-ram-na-wi-ir, "Sh. is shining."
Si 60 : 2.7.
Shi-bi-tin (var. *Sheritum*)
f. of *Shamash-rabi*, II 15 : 29.
Shi(?)-hal(?)-har(?)-i-din-nam, "Sh.
(?) has given."
s. of *Ubir-Sin*, *patesi* and palace
official at *Kārum-shaplā*,
H-K.
Shu-la-nim (hypocor., cf. *shlu*, "king,
sovereign")
f. of *Ija-tallik*, AS 20 : 33.
Shi-ti-bi-im (= *Shilubum*)
f. of *Dunya*, AS 24 : 24.
Shi-ip, see *Shép*.
Shi-ip-a-KA-DI (abbreviated)
s. of *Idin-Nunu*, Si 35 : 20 | 36 :
22 | 37 : 23.
**Shi-gi-la-nu* (hypocor., cf. Suf. $\text{r}^{\text{h}}\text{p}\text{w}$)
f. of *Kasha-Sin*, Ac 14 : 5.
Ship-ra-na-qi(ka), see *Me-ra-na-qi*.
SHU-(*Shu*?), see *Gimil*.
Shu(?)-ba-ri-im
f. of *Ni*, Sm 22 : 30.
Shu-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Jashubum*,
Shubisha, and Bi. w^{h})
II 106 : 4.
Shu-bi-sha (cf. p. 19)
s. of *Ibuq-Nunu*, Sm 26 : 21.
**Shu-ub-na-ilu* (cf. p. 30)
s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Jadaḫ-ilu*,
AS 25 : 20.
dSHU-BU-LA-a-bi, "SH. is my
father."
1. s. of *Duluk(qum)*, H 103 : 22.
2. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 21 : 25.
! Si 5b : 14.
dSHU-BU-LA-na-sir, "SH. is pro-
tector."
Si 20 : 5.6.
Shu-e?(kal?)-lum
s. of *Darikum*, Si 9 : 26.
Shu-ku-bi-im, see *Gimil-kubim*.
Shu-mi-a-ḫi-ja, "Son of my brother."
? f. of *Garābum*, Z 17 : 10.
II 106 : 7.
Shu-mi-ir-gi-tin, *Shu-mi-ir-gitum(KI)*,
"Son of the earth."
1. s. of *Aham-kallim*, H 63 : 25.
2. s. of *Bār-Rammān*, Si 16 : 2.10.
3. s. of *Ilu-gānil*, b. of *Damiq-
Marduk*, Si 75 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 84 : 30.
5. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 6 : 4.
Si 5b : 10 | 34 : 36.
Shu-mi-sha(?) (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ac 5 : 35.
Shu-mi
Si 73 : 28.
Shum-ma-ilī(ili)-la-Shamash, "If Sh.
is not my god.!"
s. of *Nidnusha*, II 3 : 29.
II 57 : 2 | II-K(?).
Shum-ma-ilu (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Idin-Bil*, Sm 5 : 26.
2. s. of *Libit-Ishar*, H 22 : 21.
3. f. of *Marduk-mubaliḫ*, Ad 25 : 3.
4. f. of *Sin*, II 39 : 17.
Shum-ma-ilu-la-ilī-ja, "If my god is
not god.!"
s. of *Uḫ-KI-ja*, Sm 41 : 28.
Shum-ma-la-ilu (abbreviated?)
II-K.
Shum-shu-im(?)
H 11 : 12.
Shu-mu-ŪH-KI, "Son of U."
Sm 10 : 11(?) | U 11 : 16.

Shu-mu-ub(*ûb*, Sm 32 : 22)-*Sin*(=*Shâ-muh-Sin*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?, else abbreviated)

pr. of *Shamash*, AS 6 : 17 | Sm 32 : 22.

AS 9 : 16 | 19 : 17 | 20 : 17 | 21 : 20 | 22 : 41.

Shu-mu-hu-um (abbrev. or hypocor.)

1. s. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 8 : 3 (perh. id. with the following).

2. f. of *Mâr-Ishhtar*, H 8 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-ib-shî, "May it be a son!" [abbr.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ammija*, hu. of *Ikizirtum*, Ad 13 : 4.11.

2. s. of *Ina-palishu*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 21 | 40 : 37!

3. s. of *Kâsha-Sin*, Ae 3 : 17.

4. s. of *Libit-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 6 | 5 : 2 | 18 : 12.

5. ! s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13(†) | 11 : 13.

6. f. of *Gimil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 29.

7. ! f. of *Iddi*, Az 4 : 10.

H 18 : 7! | 96 : 39 | Ad 29 : 14 | Az 1 : 9 | Sd 4 : 14 | U 21 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-ši(zî), "A son may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].

1. s. of *Pappâ*, b. of *Jamlîk-îlu*, Sm 22 : 15.

2. ? f. of *Sin-igîsham*, H 103 : 21.

3. †, Az 16 : 33 | 29 : 21 | 36 : 21.

4. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 5 : 25 | 28 : 19.

Shu-nu-ma-îlu, "Truly Shunu is god" (?).

1. s. of *Erîb-Sin*, b. of *Mâr-irîti-tim*, Si 7 : 5.12.

2. *rabianum*, Ad 12 : 5.

Shu-nu-tash(ur, lik)-ha-li

H-K.

Shu-te-shu-ra-shum, "Lead the son aright" (or abbrev.).

1. s. of *Etel-lit-Nabium*, H 24 : 26.

2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, Si 9 : 30.

Si(?)-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Zijatun*)

f. of *Âliat-shubazu*, H 107 : 18.

Si-ki-li. (cf. *Ziklum*)

f. of *Ubarrum*, Z 14 : 25.

Si-li-i (hypocor., cf. *Salâ, Sâla, Salija, fSalatum*, and Bi. ܠܝܝܝܐ)

f. of *Bêlânun*, Si 68 : 24.

Si-li-lum (cf. *Zililum*)

1. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Si 33 : 5.

2. f. of *Ka*., Si 32 : 21.

Si-im-ti.-ni (Elamite?, cf. the Elamitic name *Simti-Shilhak*)

f. of *Abum*, H-K.

Sin'a-bu-un, "Sin is father" [abbr.—Ed.].

f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, H 86 : 3.

Sin-, Sin'a-bu-shu, "Sin is his father."

1. s. of *ÎBârtum*, H 28 : 12.

2. s. of *Erîbam*, H 3 : 23.

3. s. of *Ishne-Sin*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.

4. s. of *Isgî-îli*, AS 15 : 25.

5. s. of *Mudâdum*, b. of *Narâm-Sin*, AS 18 : 20.

6. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 14.

7. s. of *Nâr-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-rîmîni*, I 3 : 7.19.

8. s. of *Rammân*., Sm 20 : 35.

9. ? s. of *Rî*., U 14 : 25.

10. f. of *Anatum*, Si 4 : 26.

11. f. of *Ibgatum*, H 63 : 24.

12. f. of *Îlî-amranni*, Sl 8 : 22.

13. f. of *Illāni*, U 13 : 3.
 11. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 6 : 21.
 15. f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 5 : 21.
 16. f. of *Hamazi*, Sm 2 : 56.
 17. f. of *Nābi-Sin* and *INutubtum*,
 f. (by adoption) of *Sugagum*,
 hu. of *Ummi-fōbat*, SI 5 : 2.4.
 6.12.15.21.21.
 18. f. of *Nonnar-idinnam* and *Sin-
 bāni*, Z 7 : 11.27 | 15 : 21.
 19. f. of *IPalotum*, SI 5 : 40.
 20. f. of *Shumi-iršitim*, H 81 : 30.
 21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 32.
 22. f. of *Sin-nāgir*, H 19 : 26.
 23. f. of *Sin-rīmini*, Z 10 : 32.
 24. f. of *Sin-shemi*, II 29 : 23.
 25. *malāhu*, II 19 : 2.
 26. *raḥiṣu*, SI 10 : 29.
 Sm 17 : 3.
Sin-a-bu-
 Sm 22 : 3 | II 88 : 12.
Sin'a-da-lāl, "I worship Sin."
 1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, SI 5 : 37.
 2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
 Īribam-Sin, *Sin-inguranni*,
 Sin-iqisham, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*,
 H 21 : 12.
*Sin-, Sin'a-lā-am, aḥam(SHEŠII)-
 i-din-nam*, "Sin has given a
 brother."
 1. s. of *Awi-ilī*, U 18 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ḫazibutum*, H 49 : 11.
 3. s. of *Ikābīsha*, SI 64 : 37.
 4. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Ad 16 :
 44.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, SI 58 : 28.
 6. s. of, SI 64 : 33.
 H 27 : 6 | Ad 6 : 13.
Sin-a-ja-
 II-K.
Sin-a-sha-ri-id (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, II 45 : 38 |
 46 : 28.
Sin-āsū(A-ZU), "Sin is a healer."
 f. of *Ill-idinnam* and *Muḫadum*,
 II 38 : 25 | 41 : 1.21 | 58 : 19 |
 59 : 6 | 65 : 9 | 72 : 4 | 73 : 17 |
 75 : 4 | SI 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 |
 42 : 26.
 II 14 : 3.8 | 21 : 4.5 | 41 : 3.4 | 45 :
 5.8 | 58 : 4.
Si-na-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sin-natum*)
 1. s. of *GAZ-Ishlar*, H 19 : 10 | U
 19 : 3.
 2. s.(?) of *Gimillim*, goldsmith(?),
 Az 7 : 6.30.
 3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
 Ilgatum, SI 56 : 5.10.
 4. s. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, Ad 5 : 15.
 5. f. of *Mannum-imashshi(?)*-*be-la-
 nu*, Az 29 : 18.
 6. *PA-PA*, Ad 12 : 3.
 Ad 20 : 14.
Sin'-ba-la(?)
 f. of *Abil-ilishu*, U 13 : 35.
Sin-, Sin'-ba-ni, "Sin is creator."
 1. s. of *Igmilu(?)*, Sm 19 : 29.
 2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Nannar-
 idinnam*, Z 7 : 10.23.29 | 15 :
 21.
 3. s. of *Uṣur-awāt-Shamash*, SI 56 :
 2.3.8.
 4. f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Z 11 : 24.
 5. f. of *Ikābī*, U 3 : 23.
 6. f. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gf. of *Ibiq-
 Ishlar*, SI 6 : 8.
 ṭakil SĀL Shamash, II 52 : 23 |
 102 : 22 | [U 15 : 13].
 Sm 13 : 22 | II 2 : 16 | 20 : 24 |
 100 : 19.

- Sin-ba-ni*-.-um
Sm 21 : 42.
- Sin*-, *Sin'-be-el-ab-li(m)*-, *Sin*-, *Sin'-be-el-ablum(TUk-USII)*-, *Sin'-be-la-ab-li* (U 8 : 18), "Sin is lord of the son."
1. s. of *Imgur*(?)-., Sm 29 : 23.
2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*(?), Si 59 : 29.
3. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Si 68 : 23.
1. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 31 : 21.
5. ? s. of *Sin-am*-., Si 49 : 16.
6. s. of *Sin-mēgār*, Si 51 : 21 | 58 : 26 (ju.) | 74 : 19.
7. f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 14, 37 | Si 8 : 2.4 (perh. id. with No. 10).
8. f. of *Bilshanu*, Si 9 : 37.
9. f. of *Ikrishū-Shamash*, Si 33 : 3.
10. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 20 : 16. 39 (perh. id. with No. 7).
11. f. of *Ilu-idinnam*, Si 75 : 22.
12. f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Ad 8 : 1 | Az 3 : 4.
13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, II 99 : 31.
14. ju., Ae 6 : 5.
- Sin'-be-li*, "Sin is my lord."
f. of *Zogzogum*, U 3 : 28.
- Sin*-, *Sin'-be-el-alī*, "Sin is the lord of gods."
1. s. of *Afidum*, Z 14 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).
2. s. of *Ea-rabi*, II 20 : 31.
3. s. of *Gāmilum*, Si 25 : 28.
4. s. of *Nār-Sin*, Z 8 : 24.
5. s. of *Sin-igtsham*, II 16 : 17.
6. f. of *Etel-Shamash*, Z 14 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).
7. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, Sm 10 : 34 | II 7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.
8. f. of *Shamash-kāshid*, Sm 25 : 21.
9. f. of *Warad-kubi*, Az 26 : 3.
10. *malahū*, II 41 : 23.
Z 7 : 36 | Az 23 : 5.
Sin-be-el-.
II 30 : 19.
Sin-be-el-la-.
Si 65 : 27.
Sin-bi-la-ah, see *Sin-pilāh*.
Sin'-du-gu-ul, "I look, oh Sin!"
II 105 : 41.
Sin-, *Sin'-ellat-ti*, "Sin is my strength."
1. s. of *Sin-imili*, Z 14 : 19.
2. s. of *Warad-Sin*, II 32 : 21.
Z 12 : 20.
Sin-, *Sin'-ella(t)-zu*, "Sin is his strength."
1. s. of *Awil-ili*, f. of *Idin-Sin*, *INishi-ai-shu*, and *Warad-kubi*, II 79 : 2.4.11.
2. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 7.
3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 66 : 18 | 71 : 20.
4. s. of *Sin-mubalif*, Si 7 : 26.
5. f. of *Bililum*, II 86 : 28.
6. f. of *Ili-malikki*, Sm 25 : 28.
Sin'-e-mu-qi, "Sin is my power."
? f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 29 : 25.
Z 6 : 25.
Sin-, *Sin'-en-nam*, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"
1. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SIIAH*, Si 7 : 28.
2. f. of *Aja-rishat*, U 1 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 4).
3. f. of *Buḥānum*, Sl 5 : 36.

4. f. of *Ummurum*, U 1 : 17 (perh. id. with No. 2).
5. f. of *Jhni-Rumân*, Sl 8 : 2.6.
6. f. of *ILamuzi*, AS 19 : 21.
7. f. of *Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, AS 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Nâr-îlshu*, gf. of *IBîlâ*, U 1 : 9.11.
9. f. of *Nâr-Nunn*, AS 12 : 22. Sl 13 : 19 | AS 21 : 6.
- Sin-erî-bî*, "Sin has increased" [ident. with *Sin-er-ban*, No. 35—131.].
- f. of *Sin-idannam*, Ad 24 : 12.
- Sen-erî-bî*, "Sin has increased."
- s. of *Bîl-bînî*, II 96 : 42.
- II 81 : 11.
- Sen*, *Sin'-erî-ba-am*, *er-ba(-am)*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Adi-mati-îli*, Sm 3 : 2.
2. s. of *Avât-Bîl*, Z 6 : 27.
3. s. of *Avil-Sin*, Ae 15 : 5.7.11 (perh. id. with the following).
4. s. of *Avil-Sin*, f. of *Igmil-Sin*, *iLamazatum*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippur-îsher*, bu. of *iShubul-tum*, Ad 16 : 11.23.
5. s. of *Bîlshunu*, II 36 : 9.
6. s. of *Bâr-Binum*, U 3 : 32.
7. s. of *Dagum*, II 103 : 24.
8. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, U 3 : 31.
9. s. of *Jakub-îlu*, II 85 : 26.
10. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-Sin* and *K.îsha-Nunu*, I 5 : 5.
11. s. of *Ikûbîsha*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 13 | II 95 : 21.
12. s. of *Ikûbîsha*, H 87 : 13.
13. s. of *Ishme-.....*, Z 10 : 28.
14. s. of *Nannar-MULU(?) -TI*, Sin 10 : 29 | 15 : 17 | U 7 : 13 (perh. id. with No. 27).
15. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of *Libit-Sin*, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 17.
16. s. of *Narân-îlshu*, II 87 : 16 | Si 1 : 18 | 50 : 25.
17. s. of *Nâr-îlshu*, I 6 : 17.
18. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 80 : 25.
19. s. of *Ukubîsha(?)*, II 102 : 25.
20. s. of *ÛU-KI-rabi*, Z 8 : 4.9.14.
21. ? s. of *ÛU-KI-shemê*, AS 11 : 32.
22. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 32 : 18.
23. s. of *Zadaja*, Sl 2 : 24.
24. f. of *iAnat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 58.
25. f. of *Bîlshunu* and *Ilshu-îbî*, Ad 8 : 7 | 10 : 13 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
26. f. of *Erîb-Ea*, II 35 : 42.
27. f. of *Ilgatum*, Sm 10 : 38 | 25 : 25 | II 7 : 20 | 99 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
28. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Az 16 : 31.
29. f. of *Ilshu-nâsir*, II 37 : 11.
30. f. of *K.îsha-NIN-KAR-RA-AG*, II 83 : 14.
31. ? f. of *Muhodum*, II 13 : 11.12.
32. f. of *iNarâmtâni*, H 101 : 9.
33. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 11 : 23.
34. f. of *Shamash-âbilshunu*, AS 3 : 7.
35. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 32 | Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6.
36. f. of *Sin-îlu*, AS 7 : 14 | 17 : 16 | Sin 32 : 3.
37. f. of *Sin-rimîni*, Sl 8 : 10.
38. f. of *îijatum*, Si 40 : 19.
39. †, Ae 9 : 15.
40. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 15 : 25! | 22 : 13! | 26 : 16 | 31 : 29! | 33 : 31.
41. *muzzaz bâbi*, Si-K.

- Z 1 : 24 | 7 : 40 | Sm 2 : 34 | H 35 :
 30 | 52 : 30 | 80 : 2 | Si 31 :
 3.5 | 65 : 29 | Az 15 : seal ! U
 11 : 5.9.32.
- Sin-*, *Sin³-e-ri-ish*, *-irish(PIN)*, "Sin
 has planted."
 1. s. of *Dagum*, *DU-GAB*, II 65 :
 32 | 66 : 19.
 2. s. of *It-gimti*, Si 21 : 24.
 3. s. of *Nār-Sin*, AS 18 : 24.
 4. s. of *Sin(a)atum*, *shakkanakku*,
 II 65 : 35 | 66 : 19 (case)
 (prob. id. with No. 8).
 5. f. of *I-Erishtī-Aja*, Si 1 : 5 | 8 :
 4.12.
 6. f. of *Munawirum*, Z 8 : 32.
 7. f. of *Shamash-tāram*, Si 39 : 21.
 8. *shakkanakku*, II 17 : 22 | 21 :
 30(?) | 60 : 33 | 61 : 21 62 :
 29 | 66 : 21 (prob. id. with
 No. 4).
- Sin-*, *Sin³-ga-mil(mi-il)*, "Sin spares."
 1. s. of *Amur-bili*, AS 13 : 20.
 2. s. of *Ea-hegulli*, SI 5 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sm 3 : 12 | 31 : 16.
 4. s. of *Nurubum*, AS 17 : 23 (prob.
 id. with No. 8).
 5. s. of *UJ-KI-māgūr*, b. of *iLa-*
mazi, H 6 : 2.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, II 84 : 25 | Si
 10 : 29.
 7. s. of-*ilishu*, Si 57 : 21.
 8. f. of *Abijatum*, AS 17 : 21
 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 9. f. of *Adajatum*, II 19 : 25.
 10. f. of *Ashrikūla(?)*, U 13 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, Ad 22 : 10.
 12. f. of *Itēb-libbasha*, H 24 : 21.
 13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, II 11 :
 20.
14. f. of *Sin-shemē*, II 53 : 12.
 15. f. of *Warad-Sin*, U 10 : 32.
 16. f. of-*Eshhara*, Sm 17.30.
 17. *bārū*, Ad 11 : 12.
 SI 13 : 9 | Sm 28 : 39 | Si 42 : 2.
Sin³-la-an-ni, "Oh Sin, spare me!"
 1. s. of *Bilu-rabi*, II-K.
 2. *ridā sha gībē dajanē*, II 62 : 32.
 3. ju. (?), II 61 : 24 case.
- Sin³-hat-ti* (or *hof-ti*), "Sin is my sceptre," or "Sin is (the object of) my fear" (or abbreviated?).
 f. of *Eribam*, Sm 25 : 22.
- Sin-*, *Sin³-ha-zir(zu-ir)*, "Sin collects"(?).
 1. s. of *Adaja*, II 99 : 32.
 2. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 32 : 9.
 Si 64 : 32.
- Sin³*, *Sinaja*, see *Sin-ni-i*, *Sin-ni-ja*.
Sin-ib-ni, "Sin has created."
 1. ? s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Ad 24 : 13.
 Sm 28 : 41 | Ad 20 : 6.25.
- Sin-*, *Sin³-i-di* (abbreviated ? cf. *Sin-kalāma-id*)
 1. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, SI 10 : 25.
 2. f. of *Ibni-ilu*, AS 12 : 31.
 3. f. of *Poknanum*, U 3 : 30.
- Sin-i-di-nam* (= *Sin-idinnam*)
 s. of *Warad-Sin*, Z 10 : 6.
- Sin-*, *Sin³-i-din-nam*, *Sin-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*) (II 59 : 21 | Si 39 : 3), "Sin has given" (cf. *Sin-idinnam*).
 1. s. of *Akakim*, Sm 26 : 20.
 2. s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Az 19 : 6.
 3. s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 17 : 6.12.26.
 4. s. of *Bēl-abī*, II 7 : 25.
 5. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ac 5 : 36.

6. s. of *BI-T.1-T.1* (?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-ellazu*, Sa 1 : 6.
7. s. of *Bār-Ramman*, H 84 : 27 | Si 29 : 22.
8. s. of *Bār-Sin*, H 81 : 28.
9. s. of *GAR-Rammân*, H 80 : 22.
10. s. of *Ibu-Sin*, Si 58 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 72).
11. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Si 4 : 25.
12. s. of *Idin-Bunene*, *MUSU*, Si 2 : 12.
13. s. of *Idinja*, H 29 : 20.
14. s. of *Ihuma*, I 5 : 13.
15. s. of *Ihushu-rabi*, Z 11 : 27.
16. s. of *Inashu-Shamash*, Si 75 : 19.
17. s. of *Ipur-Sin*, AS 4 : 2.15.19.
18. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 25 | 14 : 18.
19. s. of *Man ja*, Sm 39 : 18 | 40 : 18.
20. s. of *Marduk-ilu*, AS 2 : 26.
21. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 25 : 13.
22. s. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 19 : 21.
23. s. of *Mattatum*, Si 51 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 44).
24. s. of *Nannar* , ju. at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
25. s. of *Rommân-idinnam*, H 94 : 19 | Az 20 : 53 (ju.).
26. s. of *Shamash-bela* , Si 67 : 43.
27. s. of *Shamash-ellat* , H 22 : 16.
28. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ae 5 : 5.
29. s. of *Shûlîlum*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
30. s. of *Shûrum-bôni*, Ae 13 : 2.
31. s. of *Shûrum-ilt*, Ad 27 : 11.
32. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Ae 5 : 32.
33. s. of *Sin-êrib*, Ad 24 : 12.
34. s. of *Sin-êr(i)bam*, AS 16 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 56).
35. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Ad 21 : 12 | 24 : 6.
36. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 84 : 13.
37. s. of *Sin* , Si 40 : 2.5.6.
38. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 23 : 24.
39. s. of *Ugur-amashshi*, Sm 24 : 26.
40. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Shomash-rish*, H 25 : 24 | 83 : 11.
41. s. of , Ae 5 : 34.
42. s. of ri, Sm 27 : 24.
43. f. of *Abun-ugar*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
44. f. of *Aham-kallim*, Si 51 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 23).
45. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 47 : 3.
46. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ae 10 : 30.
47. f. of *Bilshuru*, Si 3 : 34.
48. f. of *Damqi-Sin*, I 3 : 33.
49. f. of *Êli-frissa*, H 80 : 8.
50. f. of *Ibig-Rammân*, Si 46 : 25.
51. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 69 : 20.
52. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.
53. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 59 : 21.
54. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 17 : 32.
55. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Sm 23 : 20.
56. f. of *Ili-imîlt*, AS 16 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 34).
57. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Ad 19 : 31.
58. f. of *Il(u)bîsha* and *Namram-sharûr*, Ae 11 : 6.
59. f. of *Ihushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 26.
60. f. of *Manum*, H 97 : 24.
61. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.

62. f. of *Marduk-nûgir* and *Shamash-bānu*, Az 20 : 1.9.11.
 63. f. of *Munawirum*, Sm 25 : 11.
 64. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 4 : 20 | 55 : 35.
 65. f. of *Nannor-KI-AGA*, Z 7 : 34.
 66. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 11 : 27.
 67. f. of *Shamash-nûgir*, AS 6 : 20.
 68. f. of *Shamash-nebîhi*, Su 1 : 21.
 69. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Si 74 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 74).
 70. f. of *Shamash-tablashu*, Z 6 : 22.
 71. f. of *Shamash* Si 49 : 21.
 72. f. of *Sin-aham-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 73. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 34 : 24.
 74. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 69).
 75. f. of *Sin-nûgir*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
 76. f. of *Sin-nûgir* and *Warad-Sin*, Si 2 : 22 | 3 : 26.
 77. f. of *Ubar-Shamash*, hu. of *Ibitum*, H 98 : 1.2.
 78. f. of *U-KI-gâmîl*, U 17 : 33.
 79. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28.
 80. f. of, Si 3 : 29.
 81. *tangaru* at *Sippor*, Ae 1 : 22.
 82. official at *Sippor*, Si-K.
 83. governor of *Larsa*, H-K.
 84. †, Sm 15 : 32.
 85. *knagir*, H 85 : 21.
 Sm 6 : 20 | 18 : 15.30 | H 10 : 15 | 12 : 2 | 52 : 27 | 86 : 31 | 87 : 28 | Si 16 : 23 | 39 : 3 | Ad 20 : 4 | Ad-K | Az 23 : 19 | 44 : 11.
Sin'-ilim (AN-*Im*) (AS 20 : 21 | Sm 21 : 48) [possibly to be read differently—Ed.], *Sin-*, *Sin'-ilu*, "Sin is god."
 1. s. of *Ku-?donnan*, AS 8 : 35.
 2. s. of *Sin-?ribam*, AS 7 : 13 (he.) | 17 : 16 : Sm 32 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 3. s. of *U-KI-ja*, b. of *Warad-MAH-TU*, Sm 39 : 23 | 40 : 21.
 4. f. of *I-Anat* (?)—*Shamash*, H 12 : 4.
 5. f. of *Eridatum*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 29.
 6. f. of *Hamazi*, AS 20 : 24.
 7. f. of *Shamash-shad'-il'* and *Shê-rum-ili*, Sm 15 : 30.
 8. f. of *Sin-nûgir*, AS 17 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 9. f. of . . . -*idinnam*, Sm 17 : 26.
 10. *PA-TE-SI*, H-K.
 11. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
 Sm 6 : 21 | H 81 : 17 | Si 12 : 12.
Sin'-im!-di?ma?, "Truly, Sin is my support" (cf. *Ili-im'di*).
 f. of *Migratum*, H 22 : 22.
Sin-im-gur, "Sin has been favorable."
 1. s. of *Ili-idinnam*, Si 10 : 28.
 2. ju., Si 7 : 22.
Sin-im-gur (ra)-*jan-ni*, "Sin has been favorable to me" (cf. feminine names).
 1. s. of *Hushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 15.38 | Si 8 : 3.5(?) (perh. id. with No. 4).
 2. s. of *Parhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Irribam-Sin*, *Sin-adatal*, *Sin-igtisham*, and *Sin-muballit*, H

- 11 : 12 | 21 : 9 | 40 : 16 | 41 :
 10 | 71 : 31 | Si 41 : 8 | 12 :
 22 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 3.5.6.
3. f. of *Sin-ishmami*, Ac 2 : 20
 (perh. id. with No. 5).
1. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 17.
 40 (perh. id. with No. 1).
5. †, Ac 2 : 25 (perh. id. with No.
 3).
6. *robiamu*, H 105 : 35.
7. gardener, II 41 : 28.
 Si 55 : 2.3 | Ad 15 : 5.
- Sin*, *Sin³-i-mi-ti* (abbreviated?, cf. *Il-
 imilti*)
1. s. of *Nurum-ila*, Sm 17 : 4.6.
 2. f. of *Ilu-nâid*, AS 16 : 27.
 3. f. of *Shamash-nebîti*, Sa 1 : 21.
 4. f. of *Sin-ellati*, Z 14 : 19.
- Sin³-i-im-ma-tim* (= *Sin-ina-matim*)
 Sm 35 : 13.
- Sin-i-na-ma-tim*, "Sin is the eye of the
 country."
- f. of *Lâmur-ginal-Shamash*(?), II
 82 : 12.
- Sin*, *Sin³-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *-i-gi-sham* (AS
 10 : 1.16), "Sin has present-
 ed."
1. s. of *Akshôja* and *Lina-ili-
 mada*, AS 10 : 1.8.13.16.34.
 2. s. of *Aluka*, AS 25 : 24.
 3. s. of *Awât-Shamash*, AS 7 : 11.
 4. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SIIAII*, AS 10 :
 21 | Sm 11 : 18 | 38 : 11 | 41 :
 21 | U 17 : 22.
 5. s. of *Kinîsh*?, Sm 25 :
 15.
 6. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, II 103 :
 18.
 7. s. of *Nâbi-Sin*, II 58 : 17.
 8. s. of *Nûrija*, AS 24 : 27.
9. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, U 16 : 13.
10. s. of *Pirhan*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Îribim-Sin, *Sin-adalat*, *Sin-
 inguranni*, and *Sin-mubalti*, H
 21 : 11 | 40 : 17 | 73 : 21 | Si
 41 : 9 | 42 : 23 | 43 : 8.
11. s. of *Râibum*, I 5 : 7.
12. s. of *Shumu-Itzi*(?), H 103 : 20.
13. s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *Maddu-
 mulim-ilu* and *lShalartum*, Sm
 3 : 3.6.
14. s. of, Sm 29 : 20.
15. f. of *Aham-nershi*, U 12 : 18.
16. f. of *Erib-Sin*, Si 50 : 9.
17. f. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 20 :
 24 (perh. id. with No. 23).
18. f. of *Ibni-Rammân* and *Warad-
 NIN-SIIAII*, Sm 41 : 7 | II
 98 : 26.
19. f. of *Ilî-anum*, II 31 : 17.
20. f. of *Marduk-nôyir*, H 24 : 23.
21. f. of *Mâr-Ishtar*, H 22 : 25.
22. f. of *Nûrum-Itzi*, Sm 11 : 4.
23. f. of *ItRibatum*, Sm 20 : 30 (perh.
 id. with No. 17).
24. f. of *lShi-lamazi*, Z 15 : 9.
25. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilt*, II 16 : 17.
26. f. of *ÛII-KI-idinnam*, II 55 :
 27.
27. †, Sd 8 : 7.
28. ju., Sm 30 : 24.
29. *akû tanqarê*, Sm 18 : 37 | 29 :
 13.
 Si 3 : 21 | Sm 6 : 6 | 13 : 4(?) | 26 :
 4 | 39 : 5 | 40 : 2.6 | H 87 : 29 |
 Si 16 : 28 | 25 : 6 | 32 : 16 | U
 11 : 41.
- Sin-i-ri-ba-am*, "Sin has increased."
 physician, II 41 : 29.
 Ac-K.

- Sin*, *Sin¹-ish-me-a-(an)-ni, ish-me-(an)-ni*, "Sin has heard me."
 1. s. of *Abijatum*, II 9 : 23 | 92 : 24.
 2. s. of *Abum-tôbum*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. s. of *Akshôja*, b. of *Sin-nâgir*, Az 7 : 3.9.
 4. s. of *Uajatum*, II 23 : 23.
 5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-rimêni*, H 35 : 38.
 6. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 40 | Az 17 : 34 (ju.).
 7. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, he., Az 13 : 10.
 8. s. of *Ribam-ili*, II 3 : 21 | 9 : 26.
 9. s. of *Sin-anguranni*, ju., Ae 2 : 19.
 10. s. of *Sin-mâgir*, b. of *Sin-lucir*, H-K.
 11. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Akshôja*, AS 16 : 28.
 12. s. of, Sm 36 : 22.
 13. s. of, H 5 : 27.
 14. s. of, Az 42 : 32.
 15. f. of *Ablum*, II 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
 16. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, AS 11 : 31 | Sm 1 : 18.
 17. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 18. f. of *Sinatum*, Ad 5 : 15.
 19. ju., Si 8 : 18.19 | Az 39 : 33 | 40 : 30.
 20. of the cityir, H-K.
 Z 16 : 9 | Si 51 : 23 | U 21 : 18.
Sin, *Sin¹-i(t)-li*, "Sin is with me" [but cf. also *Shamash-i-te-e*—Ed.].
 f. of *Nûr-Kabla*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
Sin-i-tu-ra-am, "Sin was merciful."
 f. of *Etel-bi-Ishar*, H-K.
Sin-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sijatum*, *Zijatum*)
 1. s. of *Pirhûm*, II 72 : 28 | 75 : 19 | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (= *Zijatum*!).
 2. *akûl bâbi*(?), ju., Sm 25 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. ju., Sm 30 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
Sin-ka-la-ma-i-di, "Sin knows everything" (cf. *Sin-i-di*).
 s. of *Ugur-amashsha*, Sm 9 : 4.
Sin, *Sin¹-ka-shi-id*, "Sin captures" (cf. *Shamash-kâshud*) [also *Sin-ga-shi-id*, King of Erech—Ed.].
 f. of *Shamash-dajan*, Z 11 : 22 | AS 5 : 40.
 U 4 : 24.
Sin-ka.
 f. of *Bâr-Sin*, AS 21 : 5.
Sin¹-ki-nam-du(?)—*ni*
 f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 39.
Sin¹-la-ma.
 f. of *E-TII-AN-N.A-shemi*, Sm 10 : 10.
Sin¹-la-sha-na-an, "Sin has no equal."
 f. of *Shamash-ellozu*, II 36 : 30 | 55 : 31.
Sin-la.
 he., H-K.
Sin-li-e-i, "Sin is strong" (or abbr.).
 f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 5 : 37.
Sin-li-ri-ir, "May Sin shine!"
 s. of *Sin-môgir*, b. of *Sin-ish-meani*, H-K.
Sin, *Sin¹-tu-ud-lu-ul*, "I will worship Sin."

- s. of *Abil-ili*, Sm 37 : 13! | II 99 : 21.
 II 47 : 18.
Sin-, *Sin'-ma-gir*, "Sin is favorable."
 1. s. of *Bôr-Sin*, Si 52 : 23 | 53 : 24 | 66 : 19.
 2. s. of *Éribam*, b. of *Shamash-idinnam*, II 36 : 8.26.
 3. s. of *Etetum*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | 11 : 26.
 4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Az 6 : 8.
 5. s. of *Ilu-shemê*, H 99 : 26.
 6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, II 19 : 26.
 7. s. of *Sin-dinnam*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
 8. s. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 17 : 18.
 9. s. of *Sou-uddin-shumi*, Az 16 : 32.
 10. s. of *Tamshahum*, b. of *Ilu-hâ-bil*, Si 50 : 10.
 11. s. of Si 47 : 20.
 12. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 28, 35.
 13. f. of *IBêli*, Sm 13 : 6.
 14. f. of *Bêli*, Si 35 : 27.
 15. f. of *Ishtar-kima-ilija*, Si 22 : 31.
 16. f. of *Nishi-inishu*, II 37 : 1.
 17. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, II-K.
 18. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 | 74 : 19.
 19. f. of *Sin-shameani* and *Sin-liver*, II-K.
 20. b. of *Taribum*, II-K.
 21. *shakkanakku*, II-K.
 22. *ISH*(?), II-K.
 23. *seer*!, II 33 : 12.
 Sm 6 : 19 | 28 : 3 | 40 : 22 | H 105 : 1.10 | Si 5b : 5.
Sin-, *Sin'-mu-ba-li-iti*, "Sin quickens."
 1. s. of *Lamazum*, b. of *Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *IMâd(î, ð)-Rammân*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 6.21.
 2. s. of *Pîrhun*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Éribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, and *Sin-iqisham*, II 14 : 10 | 21 : 7 | 38 : 3.10 | 40 : 15 | 61 : 5 | 75 : 19a.
 3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 8 : 23 | AS 14 : 27.
 4. s. of . . . *maja*, II 3 : 25.
 5. f. of *Érishtum* and *Qishtum*, Sin 36 : 8.
 6. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Si 7 : 27.
 7. king, without *sharru*, Sm 2 : 37.
 66 | 3 : 14 | 6 : 15 | 7 : 17 | 10 : 26 | 11 : 16 | 12 : 16 | 13 : 17 | 15 : 14 | 16 : 14 | 17 : 19 | 18 : 29 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 20 | 22 : 10 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 20 | 25 : 12 | 26 : 14 | 27 : 16 | 28 : 34 | 29 : 8 | 30 : 21 | 31 : 5 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 18 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 14 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 17 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, Sm 21 : 38(?) | 34 : 16 | K.
 H 105 : 16.30.
Sin-mu-ki(di?)
AGU(?), AS 1 : 27.
Sin-, *Sin'-mu-sha-lim*, "Sin preserves."
 1. s. of *Aqb(i)-aḥu*, Si 18 : 26 | 41 : 24 | 43 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 2. s. of *Éribam*, Z 10 : 32.
 3. s. of *Labit-Rammân*, Az 20 : 58.
 4. s. of *Sin-inguranni*, Az 20 : 17. 40.
 5. f. of *Aḥam-nershi*, Ad 27 : 6.

6. f. of *Īhushunu* and *Itu-daku(?)*-
lum, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22 (perh.
id. with No. 1).
7. †, Ad 5 : 16.
8. high priest of *Nunitum*, Ae-K.
9. he., Si 28 : 13 | 55 : 13.
10. *abī gābē*, Ad 19 : 8.
11. *GAL*, Ae-K.
12., Si 38 : 3.
13., Az 8 : 14.
- Z 19 : 24 | H 73 : 5 | Sd 5 : 13.
- Sin-mu-ush-ta-al*. "Sin is decider."
akil tamqart, H-K.
- Sin-mu*
- Si 5a : 18.
- Sin*-, *Sin'-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Sin is giver
of a name (son)."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Ae 10 : 2.6.
2. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ad 18 : 5 | Az
11 : 15.
3. s. of *Marduk-nāsir*, b. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 | Az
17 : 37.
4. s. of *Nabium-idinnam*, Ae 15 :
3.8.18.
5. ? s. of *Nidnatum*, Ae 8 : 2.
6. s. of *Shamash-mubališ*, Ad 23 :
9.
7. f. of *Iti-igtšam*, Ad 26 : 12.
8. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, Sd 8 : 16.
9. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 16 : 32.
10. †, Si 58 : 32.
11. *shābir Sippar*, Si 61 : 4.5.
- Ad 27 : 14 | Az 17 : 4 | 39 : 15.
- Sin-na-ap-she-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, be kind
again!" (cf. *Iti-ippashram*).
- al., Sm 28 : 21.
- Sin-na-shi*, "Sin lifts up."
- s. of *Namija*, Sm 12 : 21.
- Sin*-, *Sin'-na-šir(ši-ir)*, "Sin is pro-
tector."
1. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-ishme-ani*, Az 7 : 3.9.
2. s. of *Ahb-Shamash*, b. of *Na-rām-ilishu*, H 30 : 16 | 95 : 26.
3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, H 35 : 37.
4. s. of *Īlulālum*, I 2 : 12.
5. s. of *Īurzānim*, b. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, U 10 : 25.
6. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 28
17(†).
7. s. of *Ishum-nāšir*, b. of *Awil-Ishum*, Sm 12 : 24 | U 17 : 31.
8. s. of *Itti-Ea-balātum*, H 29 : 21
9. † s. of *Ri* *tum*, †, Sd 6 : 19
10. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 3 : 25.
11. f. of *Īāja-rimti(?)*, Si 50 :
15.
12. f. of *Īamat-Shamash*, H 101 : 10.
13. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAF*, Si 54 : 9 |
Ae 12 : 18.
14. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 5 : 1.16.
24.27 | Si 53 : 9.
15. ? f. of *Ilushu-ibnišhu*, Ae 5 : 7.
16. f. of *Nannar-itti*, Z 7 : 31.
17. f. of *Narām-Sin*, U 6 : 5.
18. f. of *Naratum*, Sm 29 : 11.
19. f. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Az 15 : 24.
20. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Az 36 : 19.
21. ? f. of *Sin-shemē*, Sm 31 : 9 | U
16 : 16.
22. *PA-DU*, ju., AS 5 : 42.
- Si 1 : 15 | II 91 : 7.15 | Si 52 : 7 |
53 : 7 | 54 : 7 | Az 1 : 13.
- Sin-na-tum* (hypocor. = *Sinatum*)
1. f. of *Sin-ērish*, II 65 : 351 | 66 :
19 (case).
2. ju., Si 7 : 21 | 8 : 20.

Sin'-na-wi-ir, "Sin shines."

f. of *Abu-wagar*, H 35 : 41.

Sin-ni-i! (= *Sin*!, hypocor.)

s. of *Ak* . . . , SI 43 : 23.

Sin-ni-ja (= *Sinija*, hypocor.)

PA-DU, U 4 : 17.

Sin-nu-ri, "Sin is my light" (or abbrev., cf. the following name).

s. of . . . , SI 15 : 10.

Sin-nu-ur-ma-tim, "Sin is the light of the country" (cf. *Sin-nuri*).

s. of *Ibni-ja*, SI 8 : 8.

II 26 : 6.

Sin-pu-te-ir, "Sin loosens" (lit. "splits").

s. of *Sili-Ishar*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28.

Sin-, *Sin'-pi-di-ma*, "Oh, Sin, do loosen!" (cf. *Sin-tabba-pidi*).

1. s. of *Ilu-malik*, SI 5 : 29.

2. s. of *Kisha-Sin*, I 3 : 20.

Sin-, *Sin'-pi-la-oh*, *-bi-la-ah*, *-bi-la-h*, "Fear the god Sin!" (cf. *Bilah-Sin*).

1. f. of *Bilt-nasir*, Z 8 : 25.

2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 7 : 17.

3. f. of *Sin-ushbi*, II 6 : 22.

SI 21 : 4.

Sin-, *Sin'-pu-uf-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, loosen (lit. split)!"

1. s. of *Ea-GAL-ZU*, Sm 39 : 17 | 40 : 17.

2. s. of *Jagar-ilu*, II 1 : 22 | 5 : 23.

3. s. of *Jatadatum*, Z 16 : 13.

4. s. of *Manium*, Sm 15 : 18.

5. s. of *Sukali-ja*, AS 8 : 28.

6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Ilushu-bani*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 17.

7. f. of *Abil-ili*, H 7 : 23.

8. f. of *Amat-ili*, SI 50 : 5.

9. f. of *IHushatum*, H 102 : 6.

AS 10 : 33 | Sm 6 : 17 | 7 : 28 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin'-ra-bi*, "Sin is great" (cf. feminine names).

1. s. of *Sin-bilah*, H 64 : 9.

2. s. of *Ugur-bt-Shamash*, H 8 : 22.

3. f. of *Mar-Shamash*, H 5 : 31.

AS 13 : 25 | II-K.

Sin-, *Sin'-ri-me-ni*, "Sin is merciful."

1. s. of *Erib-Sin*, Sm 23 : 24.

2. s. of *Ibig-Rammân*, AS 10 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 23).

3. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SIAH*(?), SI 60 : 14.

4. s. of *Ibi-NU-MUSII-DA*, I 3 : 27.

5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-ishmeani*, H 35 : 39.

6. s. of *Il(u)-bt-Sin*, H 108 : 3.

7. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 7 : 32.

8. s. of *Nur-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, I 3 : 7.20.

9. s. of *Rammân-bdni*, SI 5 : 30.

10. s. of *Shahinatum*(?), H 6 : 21.

11. s. of *Shamash-abt*, AS 23 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 27).

12. s. of *Shamash-na*, H 9 : 32.

13. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 10 : 31.

14. s. of *Sin-eribam*, SI 8 : 10.

15. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 53 : 16.

16. f. of *Ahâzunu*, Sm 2 : 48.

17. f. of *Akshâja*, Sm 21 : 47 (perh. id. with No. 25).

18. f. of *Awil-ik*, H 42 : 61.

19. ? f. of *Bêli*, U 12 : 14.

20. f. of *Gimeja*, Z 5 : 34.

21. f. of *Idin-Bēl*, II 84 : 32.
 22. f. of *Idin-ila*, Si 59 : 23.
 23. f. of *Iti-imiti(?)*, AS 10 : 29
 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 24. f. of *Itima-aḫī*, Sm 4 : 15.
 25. f. of *Itlāni* and *Ilamazi*, Sm
 21 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 26. f. of *Ilushu-ibnīshu*, Ad 24 : 7.
 27. f. of *Itti-Ea*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 :
 16 | U 7 : 10 (perh. id. with
 No. 11).
 28. f. of *I(?)Labishtum*, Aa 33 : 12.
 29. f. of *Narām-ilīshu*, Sm 31 : 12.
 30. f. of *Sen(?)-ebni*, Ad 24 : 13.
 31. f. of *Taribum*, Az 29 : 3.
 32. f. of *Ishalish-ilu* and *fWagar-*
tum, gf. of *Kizatum*, U 9 : 5.
 33. b. of *fJahilatum*, *Ikibum*, and
Zahilum, U 4 : 11.
 34. *ḥazanu*, Si 60 : 18.
 SI 2 : 6 | 9 : 31 | 12 : 28 | Z 14 : 5 |
 18 : 8 | AS 13 : 2 | 14 : 16 |
 16 : 2 | Sm 28 : 12 | II 67 : 17 |
 Si 3 : 30 | 5a : 15 | 15 : 5 | 73 :
 26 | Ae 4 : 1.8 | U 4 : 25.
Sin-ri-im-Uri (*SHESH-U-U-KI*),
 "Sin is the wild bull of Ur."
 s. of *E-BABBAR-lāmur*, f. of
fEriškū-Shamash, Sm 4 : 8.9.
Sin-ri-ish (prob. abbr., cf. *Rish-Sin*).
 Z 19 : 12 | Sm 28 : 45(?).
Sin-rū, "Sin is a shepherd."
 f. of *Ūḫ-KI-ja*, AS 15 : 3.
Sin, *Sin¹-sha-du-ni*, "Sin is our moun-
 tain."
 Sm 21 : 10.23.28.32.
Sin¹-sha-lu-ul, "Sin gains booty" (or
 abbrev.).
 f. of *Aḫushina*, U 18 : 20.
Sin-sha-mu-ūḫ, *Sin-sha-mu-ūḫ*, "Sin
 grows" (cf. *Shāmuḫ-Sin*).
 1. s. of *Aappā*, II 17 : 17 | 60 : 32.
 2. s. of *Nār-Sin*, U 13 : 31 | 11 :
 29.
Sin-shar-ma-tin, "Sin is the king of the
 country."
 II 84 : 5.
Sin, *Sin¹-she-me(-e)*, *she-me-i* (Si 27 :
 3.1.14 | 40 : 3.4.15), *she-*
mi(-i), "Sin is hearing."
 1. s. of *Aḫum*, U 1 : 8.
 2. s. of *Ikābisha*, I 5 : 3.
 3. s. of *Iti-lārum*, b. of *Awelja*, Si
 6 : 28 | I 5 : 16.
 4. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 18 :
 42.
 5. s. of *Nābi-ilīshu*, II 42 : 63 |
 [45 : 29] | 46 : 21 | Si 25 : 32.
 6. s. of *Narām-Ea*, Sm 23 : 6.
 7. s. of *Sin-abushu*, II 29 : 23.
 8. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, II 53 : 11.
 9. s. of *Sin-nāṣir*, Sm 31 : 9 : U
 16 : 16.
 10. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 50 : 6.
 11. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, *NIN-IB-*
mushalm, and *Ubir-Shu-*
mash, (chief) physician, Si 27 :
 11.31 | 40 : 2(case).3.4.15.16.
 12. f. of *Bilānun*, Si 74 : 8 (prob.
 id. with No. 16).
 13. f. of *Itlāni*, II 28 : 6.
 14. f. of *Bār-Sin* and *Qish-Nunū*,
 H 36 : 25 | Si 6 : 5.
 15. f. of *Ibija*, Si 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.
 16. f. of *Kalāmtum*, Si 74 : 10
 (prob. id. with No. 12).
 17. f. of *fMannasha*, AS 24 : 11.
 18. f. of *Ubar-Sin*, II 61 : 25 | 62
 27.

19. ? f. of Watar. tum, U 12 : Sin-, Sin'-u-zi-(el-)li, -u-si-lí (H 87 : 12. 24 | H-K), "I beseech Sin."
20. f. of II 13 : 20. 1. s. of Nár-ilí, H 21 : 28 | 44 : H 30 : 18. 21 | 60 : 35 | 61 : 22.
- Sin-shi-e?-hu-shu? 2. s. of Šili-Ishtar, H 40 : 26 | 45 : f. of Ludatiša, U 2 : 22. 25 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 35 |
- Sin-gulálu (AN-KUSII)-ni, "Sin is our shadow" (protection). 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 8 | 71 : f. of KA-sha-Shamash, Sm 12 : 18 | 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20.
- 16 : 16. 3. s. of Warad-Sin, H 87 : 24.
- Sin-tab-ba-pi-di(-im), "Oh Sin, deliver the companion!" 4. f. of Ibni-Rammán, Si 70 : 6.7. II 17 : 20 | 66 : 16 | H-K.
1. s. of Šétrum-illí, Z 8 : 29. Sin--hu-um
2. f. of Ubarrum, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16. he., H-K.
3. f. of, Sm 20 : 28. Sin-
- Sin-, Sin'-ta-ja-ar, "Sin is merciful." f. of Ikân-bi-Sin, Ae 5 : 3.
1. f. of Erišilti-Shamash, H 36 : 13. Si 43 : 3.
2. f. of Ikân-bi-Sin, Si 58 : 7. Sippar(UD-KIB-NUN-KI)-li-ib(?)
- Si 31 : 7. ku(?)-ush(?), "May Sippar be great!" (? cf. Lirbi-S.)
- Sin-tu-l ul-ti, "Sin is my help" (or abbrev., cf. Neo-Babyl. Nabû-tukulti-enšî). Si 5a : 11.
- f. of Iluni-itu, AS 8 : 27. Sippar-li-she-ir, "May S. prosper!"
17. f. of Šarikkum, Sm 23 : 27. s. of Sin-iriham, gs. of Awil-Sin,
8. ħazanuim, AS 7 : 18.23.34. b. of Igmil-Sin, I Lamazatum, and Qitshot-Sin, Ad 16 : 22.
- Z 7 : 37. Sippar-ti-wi-ir, "May Sippar shine!"
- Sin'-u-she-bi [III, from ŠD!—Ed.] Az 9 : 11.
- s. of Sin-bilāh, H 6 : 22. Sippar-shadi(KUR)-i, "Sippar is my mountain (lord)."
1. s. of ŠII-KI-ja, Sm 11 : 24.
2. s. of, Sm 16 : 20.
3. f. of Shamash-idinam, H 80 : 23.
- Sippar-sha-du-ni, "Sippar is our mountain (lord)."
- Az 23 : 6.
- Si-iz-za-tum (hypoc., cf. Zizu-náwirat) gardener, Az 8 : 17.
- Su-da-nim (=Suddánu) f. of Ikábt-Shamash, I 4 : 26.

- Su-ud-da-nu* (hypoc., cf. *Sudānim*)
s. of *Ilu-bāni*, AS 10 : 24.
- Su(Zu)-ga-gi*, *Su(Zu)-ga-gu-um* (cf. *sūgāgu*, Del., *Hdw.*, 510,a)
1. s. (by adoption) of *Sin-abushu* and *Umme-tābat*, SI 5 : 1.8. 17.23.
2. f. of *Alašum*, Az 36 : 20.
3. f. of *Jabsū*, Az 22 : 5 | 25 : 10.
- Su-ḫu-um* (cf. Bi. 713, and *ʾTazāḫ-ana-ālišu*)
f. of *Nār-Rammān*, Sm 31 : 24.
- Su-ka-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zukaliya*)
f. of *Sin-puṭram*, AS 8 : 28.
- Sukallu(LU)*-*Rammān*, "Ramman is overseer."
!H 92 : 31.
- Su(?) -la-li-ja* (hypocor.)
Sin 27 : 26.
- **Su! -mu-a-bu-um(-bi-im)*, "Sumu is fatlier" [hypoc. in m—Ed.].
king, followed by *sharru*, Sa-K, without *sharru*, Sa 1 : 16 | U 1 : 30(?).
- **Su-mu-a-tar* (= *Sumu-watar*)
SI 2 : 18.
- **Su-mu-ḫa-at(d,f) -nu* (cf. *Ḫadni* , and Bib. 772 8272)
SI 2 : 15.
- **Su-mu-ḫa-la* "Sumu is lofty" (? cf. the Heb. nom. loc. 777777 and Nab. 777777).
f. of *ʾUnnubtum*, AS 6 : 28.
- **Su-mu-ḫa-am-mu* ("Sumu is uncle"?)
H 57 : 6.
- **Su-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zumuja*)
f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 3 : 17.
- **Su-mu-la-ilu* (written also *Samu-la-ilu* and *Sumu-lel*), "Truly, Sumu is god" (?) [cf. *Shumma-la-ilu* and *ʾWarad-Shumma—Ed.*].
king, without *sharru*, SI 2 : 13 | 3 : 14 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 20.46 | [6 : 21] | 8 : 15 31 9 : 23 | 10 : 22 | 11 : 18' 12 17 | 14 : 28 | 15 : 23.
followed by *sharru*, SI 5 : 29
f. of *ʾAjalatum*, AS 9 : 22.
- **Su-mu-li-el* (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)
king, followed by *sharru*, SI 1 : 18
- **Su-mu-ra-aḫ* (= *Sumu-a(e)raḫ*, cf. *Samaraḫ*), "Sumu is the moon."
s. of *Azaliya*, b. of *ʾMajatum*, Z 4 : 7.16.22.
Z 8 : 1.15 | 9 : 15.
- **Su-mu-ra-me-e* (cf. *Ranajatum*)
and sons, SI 7 : 9.
- Su-mu-ḪI-KI*, see *Shumu-ḪI-KI*.
- **Su-mu-*
f. of *Izi-nubū*, II-K.
- Su-na-bu-um* (cf. 235, Del., *Handw.*)
f. of *Shamash-itē*, Sin 16 : 5
- Su-un-gu-gu-um*
he. of the city of *Girsu*, II-K.
- Su-pa-bu-um*
f. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, U 11 : 4.
AS 11 : 26.
- Šabitum*, see list of feminine names.
- Šabium*, see *Zabium*.
- Šabšabum*, see *Zabšabum*.
- **Ša-aḫ-ḫa-ḫu-um* (cf. Ar. 777777, Ibn Doreid)
f. of *Manum-bala-Sin*, Z 19 : 22.
- Šalilum*, see *Zalilum*.
- Ša-mi-id-a-ḫi* (abbrev.?)
., U 21 : 17.
- Šaridim*, see *Zaridim*.
- Šili(MI-A)-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of *Shamash-ḫōzir*, II 96 : 33.

Ši-Ī-Ishlar, *Šili(MI-Ī)-Ishlar*, *Ši-Ī-Ishlar* (II 62 : 1.14.31) (abbreviated, cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*, *Tāb-šili-Shamash*)

1. s. of *Īḫuni*, Sm 26 : 18.
 2. s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
 3. s. of *It-sukalli*, H 14 : 11 | 17 : 6 | 21 : 2.14 | 38 : 2.9.14 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5.13 | 44 : 8 | 46 : 2.4.8 | 61 : 3.8 | 65 : 3.4.6.11.13.17 | 66 : 3.4.6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 4.10 | 19 : 26 | 20 : 26 | 21 : 28 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 7 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 2.5.9 | 37 : 2.10 | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 2.10 | 40 : 1.5 | 41 : 3.6.10 | 42 : 3.4.9 | 43 : 9 | 44 : 4 | 48 : 2.7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 4.6.10 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 7).
 4. s. of *ĪLamazum*, b. of *ĪAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *IMād(t, ſ)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 15.
 5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 23 : 24.
 6. f. of *Sin-póter*, II 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. f. of *Sin-uziḫi*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : 26 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 36 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 9 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 8. *kalā*, II 40 : 30 | 41 : 31.
- AS 5 : 3.7.12.23.28 | H 45 : 12 | 68 : 3 | 76 : 4 | Si 19 : 5a | 21 : 3 | 55 : 4 | 71 : 9.

Ši-Ī-MAR-TU, *Šili(MI-Ī)-MAR-TU* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 44 : 14.
2. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
3. f. of *It-tribam*, II-K (perh. id. with the following).
4. f. of *It-ippalzam*, H-K (cf. No. 3).

Ši-Ī-ANIN-IB (abbreviated)

DU-GAB, II 41 : 19.

Ši-Ī-ANIN-KAR-RA(-AG) (abbreviated)

H 20 : 23 | 100 : 20 | U 15 : 12.

Šili(MI)-Rammān, *Šili(MI-Ī)-Rammān* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Erib-Sin*, U 13 : 33.
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Sm 19 : 33.
3. f. of *ĪAmat-bēltim*, Si 62 : 4.
4. f. of *Nabium-mālik*, H 39 : 20.

Ši-Ī-Shamash, *Šili(MI-Ī)-Shamash*, *Šili(MI)-Shamash* (K.) (abbreviated, cf. *Tāb-šili-Shamash*).

1. s. of *ĪLamazum*, b. of *ĪAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *IMād(t, ſ)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Ishlar*, and *Taribum*, II 60 : 3.20.
2. s. of *Rish-*, b. of *Bunene-nāḡir* and *It-idinnam*, Ae-K.
3. s. of *Shamash-bela-*, Si 50 : 26.
4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 75 : 24.
5. s. of-*šu-shemē*, b. of *Bel-shunu*, Si 59 : 21.
6. f. of *Atanaḫ-ilt*, Az 31 : 8.26.
7. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 30 | 31 : 27 | Az-K.
8. ? f. of *Nidnutum(?)*, H 94 : 21.

9. f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, II 49 : 7.
 10. f. of *Shamash-bēl-ilī*, H 3 : 6 | 5 : 6 | 9 : 9, f. of *Bēlitiša*, *Išarpintum-ummi*, and *Tad-din-Nunu*, hu. of *IMannashi*, H 35 : 4.
 11. f. of *Tarbu-* . . . , H 9 : 36.
 12. *DU-GAB* and *mār gishdubbā*, H-K.
 13. he. of *Nanre*, II-K. H 17 : 3.8.
Ši-lī-Sin (abbreviated)
 ! s. of . . . , H 60 : 39.
Ši-lī-ŪH-KI, *Šili(MI-lī)-ŪH-KI* (abbreviated)
 f. of *I.1ja-kuzub-mātīm*, Si 10 : 4. 19.
Šili(MI-lī)-dUr-hi-tum (abbreviated)
 Si 5b : 9.
Ši-lī-ŪR-RA, *Šili(MI-lī)-ŪR-RA* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Aḫum*, Si 41 : 16 sl., Az 40 : 3.
Šili(MI-lī)-
 f. of *Erīb-Sin*, U 20 : 12.
dŠir-i-din-na(na-an), "Šir has given."
 s. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, H 72 : 6. 8 | 75 : 6.9.
 H 74 : 7.9.
dŠir-she-mi, "Šir is hearing."
 1. s. of *Ancjatum*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
 2. s. of *Nannar-asharid*, H 72 : 5.
 3. f. of *Ilīma-abī*, II 42 : 53 | 60 : 40.
 4. f. of *Libit-Ištar*, Si 22 : 36.
 5. f. of . . . , II 41 : 16.
 H 74 : 5.6.13.14 | 75 : 5.
Ši-lī-zu(?)-*na-wi-ra-at*, "His (the moon-god's) rising shines" (cf. *Zizu-nāwiral*).
 s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 29 : 28.
Tab-bu-pi-di-im(?) (abbrev., cf. *Shamash-t-p.*, *Sin-t-p.*)
 f. of *Abil-ilī* and *Ana-Shamash-tēr*, H 86 : 22.
Tab-bi-lum (hypocor.?)
 f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 31 : 1. 2.
Tab-bu-um (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 41 : 24.
 2. s. of *Jarbi-ilu*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
 3. s. of *Sin-emūgi(?)*, Sm 29 : 25.
Tab-gi-ri-Shamash, "Sh. is a companion on the road" (or *Tāh-?*).
 s. of *ŪR-lī-bāni*, Sm 25 : 25.
Ta-ki-il-ilī-shu(?), "His god is strong."
 II-K. (Dr. King gives in the copy and transliteration *su*, in the index *sku-* -which is right?)
Tal-līk-ra-nu-un, name(?).
 Sm 33 : 15.
Tam?(UD)-la-tum
 s. of *Ibbu-nūr-dīna*, Az 20 : 5 | 40 : 35.
Tani-sha-ḫu-um (cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 61)
 1. f. of *Awāt-līja*, Si 46 : 8.
 2. !f. of *Ilu-ḫūbil* and *Sin-mōgir*, Si 50 : 11.
Ta-ri-ba-tum (hypocor., cf. feminine names)
 1. s. of *Agūa*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
 2. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 49 : 3.1.7.
 3. s. of *Shamash-mubalīṭ*, Ae 2 : 21.

4. s. of *Shi-p-Sin*, gs. of *Warad-ili-shu*, Si 36 : 26 | 37 : 32.
5. †, Ad 23 : 13.
6. *mār gishdubba*, Si 31 : 13.
7. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ac-K. H-K | Si 33 : 16 | 34 : 40.
- Ta?-ri-ba?-.*
 ~ 15 : 34.
- Ta-ri-b-ili*, "Offspring(?) of (the) god"
 (or *Tāri-bi-ili?*, cf. *Itār-bi-ili*
 and *Ilma-tār*).
 †, H 25 : 21.
- Ta-ri-b-ir-si-tum*, "Offspring(?) of the
 earth" (cf. *Taribiti*).
 ~ of *Nidnusha*, Si 75 : 20.
- Ta-ri-bu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Taribu-*
 tum and, perhaps, *Etelbām*)
 1. s. of *Bil(i?)-lā-dāri*, Az 5 : 23.
 2. s. of *Hubatum*, Az 12 : 7.
 3. s. of *Ibi-Rammān*, Si 1 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 4 : 7.
 5. ~, of *Ibnatum*, Ad 27 : 3.
 6. ~, of *Itushu-ibni*, Az 5 : 24.
 7. ~, of *Lamazum*, b. of *Lamat-*
 Rammān, *Aueil-ili*, *IMād(t, f)-*
 Rammān, *Sin-mubālīf*, *Šilī-*
 Ishtar, and *Šilī-Shamash*, H
 60 : 8, 22.
 8. s. of *Utu-Ishtar*, Az 17 : 40.
 9. s. of *Nār-.*, H 94 : 27.
10. s. of *Ishagamatum*, b. of *IMā-*
 rat-Ishtar, H 34 : 4, 29.
11. s. of *Shamash-bil-ilē*, Sm 31 :
 22 | U 16 : 17.
12. s. of *Shamash-nāgir*, H 49 : 13.
13. s. of *Shumma (?)-.*, Ad
 25 : 14.
14. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Az 29 : 3.
15. s. of *Zikkāa*, Si 25 : 7, 31.
16. † f. of *Etel-bā*, Sd 5 : 15.
17. f. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az
 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
18. f. of *Ibku-Nunutum*, Ad 8 : 15 |
 25 : 6!
19. ? f. of *Innibu*, Sd 4 : 16.
20. f. of *Shamash-mutabilshu*, H
 79 : 18.
21. f. of *Warad-Bunene*, Az 37 : 8.
22. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshutum*, Ad
 30 : 4.
23. b. of *Bazizu*, Az 44 : 4.
24. b. of *Sin-nāgir*, H-K.
25. *ridā sha gūbē*, Si 22 : 17.
26. (*mār*) *hNI-DU-IdU*, H 65 : 31 |
 66 : 17.
27. *DU-(GAB?)*, Si 64 : 31.
28., Az 12 : 14.
29. †(?), Ac 5 : 37.
30. *obarru(?)*, U 21 : 31.
 H 89 : 15 | Az 23 : 10 | K.
- Ta-ri-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
 1. s. of *Gimillum*, Ad 25 : 14.
 2. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 6 : 5.
- Ta-ti-im* (abbreviated?, cf. *Shamash-*
 tatum; cf. *Tātā*, *Tātī*, *Tātai*,
 Johns, *Secondary Forma-*
 tions, p. 165)
 f. of *Bār-Rammān*, I 1 : 23.
- Ta-.*
 f. of *Idin-ŪR-RA*, H 77 : 25.
- Te-ish-hu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Ibni-*
 Teshhum, *Tishhu-.im*)
 sl., Sm 28 : 20.
- Tillaqum*, see *Belagum*.
- **Ti-in-ku-ru-um* (cf. *Nakarum* and Ar.
 נכר, נכר, Ibn Doreid)
 s. of *Munawirum*, H 9 : 24.
- Ti-ish-hu-l?-im* (cf. *Teshhum*)
 f. of *Iturrah(?)*, Sm 12 : 27.
- Ti-is-gar-Shamash*, "Sh. is exalted."

- f. of *Ibbasha*(?), Sm 3 : 23.
Tu-ub-di?(*gi*?)—*im*
 H 92 : 4.
Tu-ub-ga-tum (hypocor.)
 s. of *Aḫulab-Shamash*, II 28 : 3.
Tu-ub-ḡuni-na-at.
 H 31 : 24.
Tu-un-na-tum (hypocor.)
 Az 12 : 6.
Tu-ra-am-ilā, "Be merciful, my god!"
 s. of *Muḫadum*, II 44 : 24.
TU-TU-na-ḡir, "T. is protector."
riḏā ša šābē šarrim, AS 8 : 38 |
 11 : 23.
TU-TU-ni-sku, "T. is a lion."
 s. of *Rammān-nāḡir*, b. of *Marduk-ilu*, II 16 : 22.
TU-TU-ni-Z 18 : 24.
Tāb-ḡiri, see *Tāb-ḡiri*.
Tābi(*DUG-bu*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Puḫur-Sin*, U 17 : 32.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ḡi-lu-shu*, "Good is his shadow (protection)."
 f. of *Aḡuā* and *Ibku-Rammān*, H 38 : 27 | 41 : 33.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*) - *ḡili* (*MI*) - *Shamash*,
 "Good is the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
 s. of, AS 16 : 5.12.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ḡi-il-tum* (abbreviated)
 s. of *War*., II 59 : 22.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bi-e*, "Good is my companion"?(?) [hypoc.—Ed.].
 f. of *iShemḫatum*, Si 62 : 21.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bu-um*, "Good is the companion" [hypoc., with the ending *m*—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Shamash-emūḡi*, Sm 31 : 20 | U 16 : 10.
 2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 38 : 19 | 41 : 25.
Tāb(*DUG-ab*) - *Uru*(*SHESH* - *UNU* - *KI*), "Good is the city of Ur."
 s. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 38.
Ta-ri-du-um (abbreviated?, cf. Bi. טרר, Ar. טרר, Ibn Doreid) *rabānum*, Si 4 : 24.
U-ba-ja-tum (hypocor., from *U'bar*)
 s. of *Mutēr-gimillija*, Si 17 : 15.
 II 70 : 3.
U-bar-dNa-bi-um, "Friend of N."
 Si 30 : 4.28.
U-bar-dNIN-IB, "Friend of N."
 †, Si 6 : 31 | Z 7 : 39.
 Si 7 : 35 | Z 6 : 30.
U-bar(*ri*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Iuzūlum*, Sm 7 : 2 4.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, *Asharidu*, and *Mār-NIN-TU*-, Si 34 : 27.
 3. f. of *Manum*, AS 13 : 4
 Sm. 6 : 2
U-bar-rum(*ru-um*) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 86 : 25.
 2. s. of *Sha-it*, II 24 : 27.
 3. s. of *Sikili*., Z 14 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sin-lif*, AS 5 : 37.
 5. s. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, Aⁿ 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16.
 6. f. of *Ammar-il*, U 16 : 20.
 7. f. of *Idin-Danu*, Si 49 : 20.
 8. f. of *iMārat-iḡilim* and *Shamash-nāḡir*, ḡi. of *iManna-shi*(*u*), Aⁿ 5 : 17.
 9. f. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 46 : 26.
 10. *MU*, U 21 : 23.
 Sm 28 : 42 | II 105 : 38.
U-bar-Shamash, "Friend of Shamash."
 1. s. of *iBītum* and *Sin-il'innam*, II 98 : 1.8.11.15.
 2. s. of *Elāki*, Sm 29 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ilu-nāid*(?), II 80 : 21.

4. s. of *Nemelum*(?), II 5 : 25.
 5. s. of *Sin-shemē*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *NIN-B-musha-lim*, Si 40 : 16.
 6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 5 : 25.
 7. f. of *Shamash-idinam*, H 29 : 24.
 8. †, II 82 : 15.
Sm 24 : 11 | II 52 : 28 | 57 : 4.
- U-bar-Sin*, -*Sin*!, "Friend of Sin."
1. s. of *Munawirum*, Z 19 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-shemē*, II 61 : 25 | 62 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Itā*, *Ṭribam-Sin*, and *Mār-irgātim*, H 46 : 30 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 20 : 23 | 22 : 10.21 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 4. f. of *Lāmur-gimil-Shamash*, Si 38 : 22.
 5. f. of *Shihāḥar*(?) - *idinnam*, II-K.
 6. b. of *It-a*,, Si 44 : 3.
H 42 : 2 | H 45 : 6.7 | Si 26 : 2.
- U-bar-dZA-Mā-Mā*, "Friend of Z."
- f. of *Sin-bil-abli*, Si 46 : 20.
- U-bar-d?*, "Friend of ?"
1. f. of *Ushātum*, Z 5 : 32 (prob. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Manium*, Z 5 : 5 (cf. No. 1).
- U-bar*, II 84 : 8.
- U-bu-k(g)i(?) - ja* (hypoc., cf. p. 21 and *Ubbuku*, *Ubuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*)
- s. of *Nār-Eshhara*, H 63 : 22.
- U-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
- s. of *Ibni-Shūrum*, Sd 5 : 5.
- UḪ-KI-ga-mil*!, "U. spares."
- s. of *Sin-idinnam*, U 17 : 33.
- UḪ-KI-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-rtū*, AS 15 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 19.
 3. f. of *Shumma-itu-lā-ilija*, Sm 41 : 29.
 4. f. of *Sin-itu* and *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23.
 5. f. of *Sippar-shadi*, Sm 11 : 25.
 6. *ridū sha šabbē* AS 15 : 2.
- UḪ-KI-i-din-nam*, "U. has given" [hypocor. in *m*, object wanting—Ed.].
1. s. of *Aḥam-arshi*, H 11 : 21.
 2. s. of *Ushātum*(?), AS 1 : 17.
 3. s. of *Itti-Bil-qāni*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 21 | 54 : 22.
 4. s. of *Sin-igisham*, H 55 : 27.
 5. f. of *Manu-shāncinshu*, II 6 : 27.
- UḪ-KI-i-ri-ba-am*, "U. has increased" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- f. of *Awil-Nabium*, AS 10 : 27.
- UḪ-KI-ma-gir*, "U. is favorable."
- f. of *Ḫamaziand Sin-gāmil*, H 6 : 7.
- UḪ-KI-ra-bi-rabi*(*GAI*), "U. is great."
1. f. of *Bilshum*, Sm 23 : 25.
 2. f. of *Sin-ṭribam*, Z 8 : 4.
- UḪ-KI-she-me*, "U. is hearing."
1. f. of *Ḫa-rabi*, U 13 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-ṭribam*, AS 11 : 33.
- UḪ-KI-tab-ba-shu*(?), "U. is his companion" (? or abbreviated).
- f. of *Shamash-nāgir*, Si 56 : 31.
- UḪ-KI*,
- H 8 : 28.
- U-ku-ka*(*KA*?) - *sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Sin-ṭribam*, II 99 : 20 | 102 : 26 (cf. *Ikābisha* No. 6, *Ikān-bāsha* No. 3).
- U-ku-un-ka*(*KA*?) - *sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Nār-ilishu*(?), U 10 : 31.

- Ī-la-Shamash*, "Perhaps that Shamash!" (? abbrev., cf. *Aḫulab-Shamash*)
 1. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19.
 2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, II 63 : 4.5.
dURASH-mu-ba-li-ī, "U. quickens."
 f. of *URASH-nā-gir*, Si 9 : 23.
dURASH-na-gir(*gi-ir*), "U. is protector."
 1. s. of *URASH-mubali*, Si 9 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 2).
 2. f. of *Avil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 21 (prob. id. with No. 1).
UR-dBa-ū, "Servant of Bau."
 in the name of a street *sūq-UR-Bau*, Si 43 : 5.
UR-il-shu, "Servant of his god."
 s. of *Avilija*, b. of *Ija-r-tshat*, *Irishtum*, and *Ishum-nā-gir*, AS 23 : 2.9.
Ur(lk, tash)-ku-da-nīm (hypoc.?)
 f. of *ISalatum*, Sm 20 : 10.
UR-dLUGAL-BANDA, "Servant of LUGAL-BANDA."
 1. s. of *Idin-Bil*, b. of *Damqi-Bil*, Sm 20 : 22.
 2. f. of *Nannar*-(*KI*)-*AGA*, AS 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
UR-Nannar, "Servant of Nannar."
 f. of *Shamaja*, Z 8 : 31.
ÜR-RA-ba-ni, "U. is creator."
 f. of *Tab-giri-Shamash*, Sm 25 : 25.
ÜR-RA-e-ri-ish-nu, "U. is our planter."
 f. of *Ishme-Sin*, II 36 : 6.
ÜR-RA-ga-niil, "U. spares."
 1. s. of *Ishkt-il-ti-tija*, b. of *Shamaja*, II 99 : 27.
 2. s. of *Rib-Nunu*, Sm 4 : 14.
 3. s. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 32.
 4. f. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, *Illūni*, and *I Mazabatum*, b. of *Nūr-Sin*, hu. of *INurāmum* and *ISaminū*, Sm 10 : 3.5.8.16.
 H 80 : 3 | S6 : 30 | U 10 : 1.7.8.9.14.15.16.
URRA(?, *ÜR-ÜR*)-*ga?-she-ir*, "U. is strong."
 f. of *Ibkusha*, H 8 : 10.
ÜR-RA-ga.....
 H 18 : 4.
ÜR-RA-ḫa-bi.....
 Sm 32 : 4.
ÜR-RA-ka-mi-ni-shi, "U. fetters the people."
 s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Būrija* and *Rish-ÜR-RA*, II 96 : 1.11.13.16.
ÜR-RA-na-id, "U. is exalted."
 1. s. of *Nakarum*, AS 17 : 17 | [Sm 32 : 5].
 2. f. of *UR-SHU-BU-LA*, Z 8 : 21.
dÜR-RA-na-gi-ir, *ÜR-RA-na-gir*, "U. is protector."
 Sm 6 : 5 | 39 : 7 | 40 : 7 | Az 12 : 4.
ÜR-RA.....
 s. of *Aḫu*....., Ae 8 : 1.
UR-Shamash, "Servant of Shamash."
 f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, H 85 : 27.
UR-dShirum?(*UD-ZAL*), "Servant of Sherum(?)"
 f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 18 | 37 : 18.
UR-dSHU-BU-LA, "Servant of SHU."
 s. of *ÜR-RA-nōid*, pr., Z 8 : 21.
Ü-ru-um, see *Sham-ru-um*.
ÜR-ÜR, see *ÜR-RA*.
Ur(lk, tash)-?-?
 Sm 9 : 13.

Ú-sa-tim, abbreviated, see *Iti-usdtim*.
Ush-tash(ta-ash)-ni-ilu, "God has doubled."

1. s. of *Aqlû*, b. of *Înashu-ilu*, Sm 17 : 23.
2. s. of *Rîsh-ilu*, II 96 : 32.
3. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ibni-Ram-mân*, AS 1 : 20.21 (perh. id. with No. 7).
4. f. of *Êbirum*, II 15 : 26 | 19 : 22.
5. f. of *Iti-itê*, II 15 : 20.
6. f. of *Ilibur-nâdishu*, Sm 39 : 25.
7. f. of *Mudâdum*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).

AS 4 : 29.

Ú-sur-a-ma-ash-sha

1. f. of *Êrishtum*, II 11 : 4.
2. f. of *Sîn-kalâma-idî*, Sm 9 : 5.

Ú-sur-a-ma-ash-shi

- f. of *Sîn-idînnam*, Sm 24 : 27.

Ú-sur-a-wa-at-Shamash, *Ú-sur-awât-(KA)-Shamash*, "Fulfill the command of Shamash!" (?)

1. s. of *Shamash-hegalî*, Sm 11 : 20.
2. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, II 3 : 16.
3. f. of *Sîn-bâni*, Si 56 : 3.8.
4. f. of *Sîn-rabi*, II 8 : 22.

Ú-sur-a-wa-zu, "Fulfill his command!"
 SI 2 : 17.

Ú-sur-bi-Ishtar, *Ú-sur(?) -bi(K.1)-I.*,
 "Fulfill the word of I." (?)

1. f. of *INishî-îni*, Si 63 : 5.
2. *akil tamgarî*, Sm 28 : 15.

Ú-sur-ku-û (cf. *Shamash-ku-a-irshi*)

- ! f. of *Iaja-tallik*.

II 53 : 4.

Ú-sur-me-e-Shamash, "Fulfill the word of Shamash." (?)

II 2 : 21.

Ú-sur-wa- -a-am

H 34 : 38.

Ú(Û)-gur-wa-dam (abbr., cf. *Shamash-wadam-usur*)

- s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, U 20 : 4.

†, Si 68 : 25.

Ú-gur-wa-lad?(KUR)-su?

†, Si 45 : 35.

Ú-ta-ti

Az 41 : 2.3.

Ú-tul-Ishtar (abbrev., cf. *Tâb-utul-Bêl*,
 Del., *Hdwb.*, p. 158,a)

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, *abi gâbî(?)*, Az 42 : 19.
2. f. of *Taribum*, Az 17 : 40.
3. *abi gâbî*, Ad 8 : 3 | Az 3 : 3 | 15 : 8! | 35 : 5(?)

1. †, Ad 4 : 5 | 18 : 2 | Az 11 : 4 | 19 : 5.

Ú-tul-dMa-mi (abbrev., cf. *Utul-Ishtar*)

- f. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Sm 23 : 5.7.

Sm 2 : 14.

Ú-zi-bi-tum, "A break has come forth" (?) [I prefer to read *Sh(S)am-zi-bi-tum* (hypocor. in m), cf. the abbrev. name *Nânîb-ana-bîlîshu*, *B.E.*, IX, p. 66; and *Zamzum*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Abîl-Sîn*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 : seal | 37 : 26.

2. s. of *Êrishti-Aja*, Si 3 : 37.

3. s. of *Kâsha-NIN-TU*, Si 69 : 17.

4. s. of, H 63 : 23.

5. f. of *IBêlîzunu*, gf. of *IBashlum*, Si 73 : 3.

Si 35 : 4 | 36 : 6.7 | 37 : 3.

Ú-zi-nu-ru-um, "A light has come forth" (cf. *Nûrum-lîzi*) [unless to be read *Sh(S)am-zi-nûrum* (hypocor. in m), "Shamash is the light (namely) of the country," cf. *B.E.*, X, p. XIV—Ed.].

- f. of *Eribam* and *Manium*, AS 18 : 8.
 Sl 2 : 26.
- Wa(Ja?)-ak-bil(?)**
 f. of *Ilī-erbam*, Ae 2 : 22.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-nim*, "The father is dear"
 (cf. *Ahum-waqar*) [hypoc. in
m, cf. the following—Ed.].
 sl., Sm 12 : 1.
- Wa-qar-a-bu-shu*, "His father is dear."
 H 14 : 33.
- Wa-qar-a-hu-nim*, "The brother is
 dear" (cf. *Ahum-waqar*)
 [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 Si 11 : 2.
- Warad-da-ba-a* (abbr., cf. *Warad-Sin*)
 Az 12 : 10.
- Warad-1B-1B* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of, Sd 4 : 5.
 2. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 3 : 4
- Warad-Bil-Bil* (Sm 27 : 5) (abbrevi-
 ated)
 1. s. of *Nābi-ilīshu*, Sl 6 : 6.
 2. s. of *Warad-Sin(?)*, Sm 27 : 23.
 AS 5 : 3.7.12.17.23.28 | Sm 8 : 4 |
 27 : 5.
- Warad-dBe-el?-tim* (abbrev.)
 s. of *Bil-aḥam-idinnam*, Az 5 : 4.8.
- Warad-bit-a-bi-sha* (abbrev.)
pashish apst, Si 56 : 30.
 Si 32 : 17.
- Warad-dBu-ne-ne* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Taribu*, Az 37 : 8.
 2. sl., Ad 19 : 1.9.14.24.26 | Az 9 :
 5.6 | 23 : 1.
- Warad-dBu-ni-ni* (abbrev.)
 s. of *Shamash-ila*, Si 56 : 33.
- Warad-E-TI(L)-AN-NA* (abbrev.)
 s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 17 | 18 : 22 |
 40 : 36.
- Warad-dGIR* (abbrev.)
 f. of *Nār-ilīshu*, Sm 15 : 22.
- Warad-dI-ba-ri*, *Warad-I-ba-ri* (abbrevi-
 ated)
hgaḥbu Kashshā, Az 23 : 15.
 Az 12 : 8.
- Warad-ilē(?), AN-ra-bu?-tim* (abbrevi-
 ated)
 Az 23 : 11.
- Warad-ilī-shu* (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Ilī-waqrum*, H 53 : 5.
 2. s. of *Efirum*, he., Ad 26 : 3.
 3. s. of *GAZ-Ishar*, H 15 : 2 | 19 :
 11 | 48 : 13 | U 20 : 2.
 4. s. of *Gimil-Rammān*, Az 15 : 22.
 5. s. of *Ikābisha*, H 55 : 32.
 6. s. of *Ilu-shemi*, Sm 25 : 23.
 7. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 10 :
 26.
 8. s. of *Kini-ibbashi*, b. of *Zinija*,
 U 9 : 20.
 9. s. of *Nannar-KI(?)*-, Sm
 29 : 24.
 10. s. of *Nār-Sin*, Sm 39 : 19 | 10 :
 20.
 11. s. of *Nārūm*, Sl 7 : 22.
 12. s. of *Shamash*-, H 85 : 23.
 13. f. of *Aḥi-wadum*, Ad 10 : 5
 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 14. f. of *Akshaja* and *Sin-ishmeani*,
 AS 16 : 29.
 15. f. of *Atanah-il* and *Bil-ibni*,
 Ad 10 : 7 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
 16. f. of *Ihshu-bāni* and *Sin-puḫ-*
ram, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 18.
 17. f. of *Ilma-libbi-irshid*, Ad 1 : 3.
 18. ? f. of *Muḫaddum*, Si 3 : 36.
 19. f. of *Nābi-ilīshu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 20. f. of *Qardi-ilt*, Ad 3 : 21.

21. f. of *Shép-Sîn*, gf. of *Taribatum*,
Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
22. f. of *Sîn-mubālîṭ*, Si 8 : 24 | AS
11 : 28.
23. f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 75 : 24.
24. f. of *Ṭāb-tabbum*, Sm 38 : 20 |
41 : 25.
25. f. of *Ubūr-Shamash*, Sm 5 : 25.
26. f. of *Warad(?)*-...*shu*, II 22 :
24.
27. f. of ... , II 22 : 24.
28. f. of ... , H 94 : 29.
29. ju., Ad 2 : 10.
30. he., Az 12 : 1.19.
31. ṭ, Ad 4 : 11.
- Sm 6 : 21 | 28 : 11 | Si 31 : 39.
- Warad-ḏIsh-ḥa-ra* (abbrev.)
adopted son of *Ibni-Shamash*, U
17 : 1.5.13.
- Warad-Ishkar* (abbreviated, cf. *War-
dum*)
- s. of *Adi-anniam(?)*, II 16 : 19.
 - s. of *Ilī-tūram*, II 14 : 32 | 21 :
31 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21.
 - s. of *Nēmel-Sîn*, AS 18 : 32.
 - s. of *Shērum-ilti*, II 92 : 26.
 - f. of *Ḫātum(?)*, AS 20 : 32.
 - f. of *Ḫata-tun*, Sm 12 : 35.
 - f. of *Qīsh-Nunu*, II 15 : 27 | U
19 : 12.
- Warad-ki-nu-nim* (abbreviated, cf. the
following)
Az 9 : 7.
- Warad-ki-nu*...
Az 8 : 13.
- Warad-ku-bi* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Sîn-bēl-ilti*, Az 26 : 3.4.
 - s. of *Sîn-ellazu*, II 79 : 8.
 - f. of *Bunnānusha*, Ad 29 : 13.
 - ... Az 23 : 7.
- Si 5b : 17 | Az 8 : 10.
- Warad-ḏMa-mu* (abbrev.)
LUL(?), U 21 : 24.
- Warad-Marduk* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
 - s. of *Marduk-mubālîṭ*, Ad 28 :
7.
 - PA-PA*, Az 7 : 33 | 14 : 16 |
40 : 2.9.15.25 | 18 : 21.
 - mār gishdubbā*, Sd 5 : 16 | 6 :
22.
 - ...pr.(?), U 21 : 16.
- Warad-ḏMAR-TU* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Aap?-Ḫabu*, AS 17 : 26.
 - s. of *Būzija*, AS 10 : 25.
 - s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, II 37 : 5.
 - s. of *Imgur-Sîn*, Sm 22 : 22 |
27 : 22.
 - s. of *ḪI-KI-ja*, b. of *Sîn-ilu*,
Sm 39 : 22 | 40 : 23.
 - f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 29 : 24.
 - pr., AS 16 : 22.
- Z 1 : 2.4.13 | Sm 6 : 23 | Si 5b : 12.
- Warad-ḏNa-bi-um*, *Warad-ḏNabium*
(*ḏAK*, Az 21 : 14) (abbrevi-
ated)
he., Az 21 : 14.
chief shepherd, II-K.
- Warad-Nannar*, -*Nannar*¹ (I 3 : 31)
(abbrev.)
- f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 23 : 26.
 - f. of *Shamash-hegallî*, I 3 : 31.
 - f. of *Shamash-tūram*, II 21 : 29 |
72 : 21 | 73 : 20.
 - f. of *Warad-Sîn*, Sm 24 : 30.
Si 18 : 23 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
Sm 28 : 40.
- Warad-ḏNIN-SIHAḪ* (abbrev.)
s. of *Sîn-igīsham*, b. of *Ibni-Ram-
mān*, Sm 41 : 2.5.

- Sm 38 : 4.
Warad-NIN-SIAH-KA (abbrev.)
 f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 9 : 13
- Warad-Nu-nu** (abbrev.)
 f. of *Imlik-Ea*, Sm 5 : 23.
- Warad-Pi-ir** (abbrev.)
 f. of *Máru-sha-Baja*, II 3 : 7.
 H 5 : 2.
- Warad-Rammán** (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Ka...*, Sm 36 : 27.
 2. f. of *Iti-ilé*, II 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *Náranum*, AS 4 : 33.
- Warad-Shamash** (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Erubum*, he. of the temple of Shamash, H-K.
 2. s. of *Gámulum*, II 47 : 16.
 3. s. of *Gimil-ali*, H 72 : 3.
 4. s. of *Iti-ennam*, hu. of *Ittóni* and *Itarám-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 4.8 | 14 : 4.20.36.
 5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 65 : 16 | 66 : 5.
 6. s. of *Nár-Ishhara*, AS 23 : 25.
 7. s. of *UR-Shérum*, Sm 8 : 17 | 37 : 18.
 8. f. of *Itjatum*, II 56 : 3.23.
 9. f. of *E-Ishdar*, Si 47 : 19.
 10. f. of *It(u)-bíl(?)*-*Shamash*, U 20 14.
 11. f. of *Ilushu-ibusha*, H 25 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 12. f. of *Ina-tamé-pisá(?)*, Si 59 : 8.
 13. f. of *Kur-halum(?)*, AS 6 : 23.
 14. f. of *ItMasuktum*, Si 73 : 27.
 15. f. of *Shamash-irish* and *Sin-idinnam*, II 25 : 19 | 83 : 12 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 16. he., H-K.
 Z 3 : 37 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 19 | 16 : 32 | II 75 : 3.
- Warad-shu?-um-ma** (abbr.), [cf. *Shuum-ma-la-itu*—Ed.]
 Si 5b : 26.
- Warad-Sin, -Sin¹** (abbreviated, cf. *Zangum-warad-Sin*)
 1. s. of *Awil-Rammán*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 17 : 12.25.
 2. s. of *Ea-mudanmiq(?)*, Sm 25 : 31.
 3. s. of *Etirum*, Ad 23 : 51.7 | Az 39 : 3.26.30
 4. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, I 4 : 5.
 5. s. of *Iti-báni*, II 7 : 19.
 6. s. of *Ishma-Sin*, SI 6 : 22.
 7. s. of *Lúwira*, Ad 30 : 23
 8. s. of *Mu(?)tum-ilu*, Sm 11 : 31.
 9. s. of *Narâm-iti(shu)*, II 87 : 16 | 101 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 23).
 10. s. of *Shamash-tappashu*, *pash-pash*, Az 27 : 6.
 11. s. of *Sin-gánil*, U 10 : 32.
 12. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Sin-násir*, Si 2 : 21 | 3 : 25.
 13. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 12 : 28.
 14. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Sm 21 : 30.
 15. s. of Az 36 : 7.
 16. f. of *Itamat-Shamash*, H 26 : 4.
 17. f. of *Itawát-Ija*, Sm 2 : 47.
 18. f. of *Erizum-mítum(?)*, II 63 : 20.
 19. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SIAH*, Si 52 : 11 | 53 : 11 | 54 : 11.
 20. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Si 61 : 9
 21. f. of *ItLamaziñi*, AS 2 : 29.36 (perh. id. with No. 22).
 22. f. of *Lamazi*, AS 24 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 21).
 23. f. of *Ludul-Sin* and *Sin-usili*, H 87 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 8).
 24. f. of *Maddu-mutim-ilu*, *ItShatur-*

- tum, and *Sin-igisham*, Sm 3 : 4.5.
25. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, II 108 : 14.
26. f. of *Sin-ellati*, H 32 : 22.
27. f. of *Sin-tribam*, Si 32 : 19.
28. f. of *Sin-gâmîl*, II 81 : 251 | Si 10 : 29.
29. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, V 10 : 7.
30. f. of *Taribatum*, Az 22 : 3 | 33 : 9.
31. ? f. of *Warad-Bêl*, Sm 27 : 23.
32. f. of la, Si 49 : 17.
33. b. of *Ibêlizzunu*, Ad 28 : 2.5.
34. b. of *I Lamazâni* and *Taribatum*, Az 42 : 13.
35. pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 38 | 32 : 21 | Si 57 : 19.
- AS 5 : 3 | 19 : 16 | 20 : 16 | 24 : 15 | Sm 7 : 18 | 9 : 3(?) | 34 : 18 | 37 : 4 | Ad 20 : 2 | Az 38 : 3.
- Warad-tum*(?) (or *Wardatum*?)
s. of *Uavirânim*, I 6 : 4.
- Warad-âTU-TU*, "Servant of T."
s. of *I Ahâtum*, gs. of *Nâr-Rammân*, b. of *Ibêlizzunu*, Sm 31 : 1.
- Warad-dU-mash-shi-tum*, "Servant of the goddess of Ulmash."
1. s. of *Êtel-bî-UR-ASU*(?), *ri-esh-tu awilê*, Az 42 : 30.
2. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 20 : 59.
3. s. of *Ibnatum*, Az 41 : 5.
4. s. of *Rîsh-Marduk*, Sd 2 : 17.
5. s. of *Taribum*, Ad 30 : 3.5.
6. s. of, Ad 14 : 5.
7. f. of *Ibni-Marduk* and *Pazza-lum*, Az 40 : 8.17.21.
8. *erub bît Sin*(?), Az 17 : 41.
Ad 30 : 7 | Az 23 : 14
- Warad-ÛR-RA*, "Servant of U."
1. ! f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 23.
2. f. of *Ilî-maliki*, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.
3. f. of *I Lamazi*, As 1 : 9.
U 12 : 5.
- Wara(d)-za*, *Wara(d)-za-a* (Si 63 : 27) (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Ajar-ili*, H 86 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilî-ibbanni*, Z 8 : 27.
3. s. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 63 : 27.
4. f. of *Qtsh-Nunu*, AS 15 : 5.
5. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 67 : 41.
AS 17 : 2 | II 2 : 20.
- Warad-f-naf-shu*
s. of *Warad-ilishu*, II 22 : 23
- Wardi(-di)-ja* (hypocor.)
s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Ad 29 : 4.
- Wa-ar-du-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Warad-Ishlar*)
s. of *Ilî-târam*, Si 55 : 12.
AS 10 : 19 | U 3 : 7.
- Wa-ar-(tin?)*
f. of *Tâb-šillum*, H 59 : 22.
- Wa-ar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Wa-ar-ti-ÛR-RA*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2)
f. of *i(?)-tatum*, Sl 5 : 44.
- Wa-tar-bi-shu*, "His word is excelling."
f. of *Ibêlî-êrîsa*, Si 62 : 25.
- Wa-tar-nu-ur-sha*, "Her light is excelling" (or abbrev.?, cf. p. 19).
Si 34 : 38.
- Wa-tar-su-li*(- ?)
Sm 27 : 25.
- Wa-tar-?-tum*
s. of *Sin-shemê*(?), U 12 : 12.
- Wîri-Aja*, see *Pîri-Aja*.
- Za-ba-bi-i*, name?
II 11 : 8.

- Za-ba-(a-)ja** (hypocor.)
 s. of *Nār-Ishar*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.
 Z 1 : 33.
- Za-ba-nu-um** (hypocor.)
 1. f. of *Mātikum*, I 4 : 24.
 2. f. of *Bibilatam*(?), I 4 : 1.
- Za-ab-bi-ja** (hypocor., cf. Bi. 27)
 Sm 14 : 18.
- Za-ab-bu-um** (abbreviated)
 s. of *Nār-ilishu*, H 15 : 28.
- Za-bi-dMAR-TU**, "Warrior(?) of M."
 s. of *Nidnasha*, Si 54 : 25.
 AS 13 : 22.
- *Za-bi-um** (*Ša-bi-um*?, abbreviated, also written *Za-bu-um*) [name seems Babylonian—Ed.]
 king, without *sharru*, Z 3 : 24 | 4 : 26 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 16 | 7 : 25 | 9 : 18 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 16 | 14 : 16 | 15 : 14(?) | [17 : 12].
 in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bium*, AS 8 : 3 | 21 : 4.5.
 followed by *sharru*, Z 2 : 17 18.
- Za-bi-um-a-bi**, "Zabium is my father"
 [hypoc. in *m* = *Zabi* + noun (together a deity) + *abi*, cf. my note to *Elmeshum*, p. 186—Ed.]
 NI-GAB., Sm 13 : 26f.
- Za-bi-um-ilī** (cf. *Zabum-ilī*), "Zabium is my god."
 H 20 : 26f | 100 : 22 | U 15 : 15(?).
- *Za-bu-um** (= *Zabium*)
 king, without *sharru*, Z 1 : 36 | 12 : 13 | 13 : 9.
 in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bum*, AS 11 : 4.
 followed by *sharru*, Z-K.
- Za-bu-um-ilī** (cf. *Zabium-ilī*)
 Sm 21 : 44.
- *Za-ab-za-bu-um** (*Šabzabum*?, but cf. Cassite *Sa-ap-sa-pa-ni*)
 f. of *Dak(g)irum*, U 1 : 19.
- Za-da-a-a** (hypocor.)
 f. of *Sin-ēribam*, Sl 2 : 25.
- Za-du?-di-sha**
 f. of *Ishme-Rammān*, H 92 : 29.
- *Za-ah-la-tim!** (hypocor.?, cf. 72? 122, Ibn Dorcid)
 f. of *Shumash-kīna-ilija*, A~14 : 25.
- Zahzahum**, see *Šahzahum*.
- Za-la-a-nu-um**, name? U 1 : 4.
- Za-li-itu** (= *Zalitu[m]*, cf. *Ga-mi-ihu*)
 s. of *Sin*., Z 17 : 17.
- Za-li-lum** (*Ša-li-lum*?, cf. *Zi-li-lum*)
 1. f. of *Ladī-mik(q)ūl*(?), U 9 : 16.
 2. b. of *IJašilatum*, *Ikiyum*, and *Sin-rimīni*, U 4 : 9.
- *Za-(al-)lum** (cf. *Za-al-ti-ja*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 18, and Saf. 57)
 f. of *Ashur-idinam* and *Idin-NIN-SHIAH*, Sm 18 : 45 | 29 : 22.
- 2ZA-MĀ-MĀ-a-bu-um**. "Z. is a father."
 s. of *Kāshashu*, I 1 : 31.
- 2ZA-MĀ-MĀ-idinnom**(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Z. has given."
 H 102 : 29.
- 2ZA-MĀ-MĀ-na-gir**, "Z. is protector."
 s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 9 : 38.
- *Zu-am-zum** (abbreviated, cf. *Samsu-iluna*, and Saf. 1237) [also *Sh(S)amzi-nōrum*—Ed.]
 f. of *IZazatum*, U 1 : 20.
- Za-am**.
 f. of *Ku(?)lilum*, U 14 : 33.
- Za-na-tum** (hypocor.?)
 f. of *Ennenum*, Z 8 : 26.

Za-ni-ig-a?-da-an-Marduk, "The term of Marduk approaches."

Si 5a : 17.

Za-ni-ig-bi-e? (abbrev.)

sl., Sm 5 : 5.

Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-Shamash, "Shamash shuts the mouth," or "He shuts the mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable," *šanāqu* (*bīshu*) = "to keep silence," i.e., "to be obedient," or, "to comply, to be favorable," syn. of *shunū* and *magūru*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Rīrum*, Ad 15 : 21.

2. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ac 7 : 17.

Ac 11 : 16.

Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-shu (abbreviated)

H 105 : 43.

Za-ni-ig-bi-shu-Shamash, "Shamash shuts his mouth," or "He shuts his mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable"—Ed.].

s. of *Shamash-rī'á(?)*, hu. of *l... itum-ummi*, II 39 : 5.

Za-ni-ri-gum, name? II 88 : 2.

Za-ni-gum-urad-Sin, "Submissive is the servant of Sin" (cf. *Warad-Sin*) [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Šāniq-bīshu-urad-Sin*, cf. *Zāniq-bi-Shamash*—Ed.].

H 105 : 39.

**Za-aq-za-qum* (cf. *Ziqziqu* and Ar. *زقزق*, Ibn Doreid)

s. of *Sin-bēli*, U 3 : 28.

Za-ri-di-im (or *Šaridim*?)

f. of *Bakkum*, Si 59 : 10.

**Za-ri-kum* (cf. *Sarikum*)

1. s. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 47 : 17.

2. f. of *Asaliya*, I 6 : 20.

Za-sa (cf. *Zasiya*)

f. of *...-Sin*, AS 17 : 29.

Za-si-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sāsija*, *Zizaja*)

f. of *Nār-Girru*, Sm 20 : 2(?) | 41 : 27.

Zi-jo-tum (hypocor., cf. *Si?jatum* and *Sin-ja-tum*)

1. s. of *Ka... H 87 : 18.*

2. s. of *Pirhum*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23 (?) -G.1B | 42 : 21 (= *Sin-jatum*!).

3. f. of *Arnabatum*, H 93 : 23.

4. f. of *Awik... H-K.*

5. f. of *IBēllāni*, Si 68 : 9.

6. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 3 : 33.

7. f. of *Nār-ilishu*(?), II-K.

8. *... H 5 : 26 | U 14 : 27.*

Z 1 : 34.

Zi-kur-bi(KA)-Sin, "Sin is a man of command" (or perhaps better *Zi-gar-bi-Sin*, "Lofty is the command of Sin," cf. *Tizgār-Shamash*, *Zik(q)rum*).

I 1 : 4.

Zi-ki-la-ja (hypocor., cf. *Zikilum*)

f. of *Ea-idinnam*, U 8 : 13.

Zi-ki-lum (abbrev.?, cf. *Zikilaja*, *Zik-lum*, and Cassite *Sī-ki-lī*)

I 2 : 3 | 6 : 3.

Zi-kir-ilti-shu, "Name (=son?) of his god" (or *Zi-qir-ilishu*, "His god is lofty," cf. *Zik(q)rum*).

1. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 15 : 15.

2. *AB-AB-UL*, H-K.

Zi-ik-ku-ū-a (hypocor.)

f. of *Taribum*, Si 25 : 7.31.

Zi-ik-lum(ki-im) (= *Zikilum*)

f. of *Abil-kubi*, Z 11 : 3.8

- Zi-ik(g)-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Zik(g)ir-ilišu*, *IZikurtum*)
 H 76 : 2.
Zi-li-kum (cf. *Silitum* and *Zalilum*)
 1. f. of *Awat-Nannar*, H 8 : 26 | [101 : 17].
 2. f. of *Bār-Sin*, II 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.
 3. f. of *Išrīšti-Aja*, U 7 : 4.
 4. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, II 99 : 22.
 **Zi-im-ri-e-ra-aḥ*, "My protection is the moon."
 Ad 11 : 11.
Zi-lu-lu-um-ga-mil (abbreviated *Zi-lu-lē*), "The shadow spares"
 [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Zilāl(i)* + deity + *gāmīl*—Ed.],
 f. of *Awāt-Bēl*, H 42 : 55.
 • *Zi-na-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sinatum*, and *Zi-na-a*, Strassm., *Warka*, 88:21).
 s. of *GAZ-Ištar*, H 15 : 1.
Zi-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sin-ni-ja*)
 s. of *Kini-ibbashi*, b. of *Warad-ilišu*, U 9 : 19.
Ziqar, *Ziqir*, *Zigrum*, see *Zikar*, etc.
 **Zi-ig-zi-qum?* (cf. *Zi-ig(g)-zi-ig(g)*)
 Reisner, *Telloh*, *Zagzagum*, and *Delitzsch*, *Idwēb*, p. 260.b)
 Z 4 : 33.
Zi-za-a-a (hypoc., cf. *IZazatum*, *Zasija*)
 s. of *Ḫazarānim*, I 4 : 18.
Zi-zu-na-wei-ra(-at) (cf. *Štzu-nāwirat*),
 "His (the moon god's) rising shines."
 1. f. of *Dulukum*, U 13 : 27.
 2. f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 31.
Zi-iz!-zu-na-ra-at (= *Štzu-nāwirat*)
 s. of *Ill-ištikal*, U 8 : 14.
Zu-du-ru-um, name?, U 4 : 5.
Zu-ga-gu-um, see *Sugagum*.
 **Zu(-ū)-i-la* (= Ar. *زوالير*), "Belonging to (the) god" (cf. *IZulatūm?*).
 1. s. of *Etel-bi-Rammān*, AS 18 : 27.
 2. s. of *Jarḫamu*, Si 35 : 23 | 36 : 21 | 37 : 24.
 3. f. of *Ibni-ŪR-R.1*, U 17 : 27.
 H 105 : 45.
Zu-ka-li (abbreviated, cf. *Sukalli-*)
 f. of *Idin-Shamash*, I 5 : 23.
Zu-ka-R(NI)-ja, (hypocor., cf. *Sukali-ja*)
 Z 13 : 4.6.
Zu(-uk)-ku-kum, *Zukkukum* (*IS KU PI L.1L*), "The deaf one" (cf. *Sakkua*) [hypocor.—Ed.].
 1. f. of *Muhādā*, Si 40 : 18.
 2. of *Nippur*, H-K (read there *Amēlu-tunmunu*).
 **Zu-la-gu-um* (cf. *Saf. 175*, and p. 22)
 [hypocor.—Ed.]
 f. of *Bitu-ja(?)*, AS 18 : 30.
 **Zu-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sumuja*)
 s. of *Ḫaum*, AS 6 : 5.
Zu-za-?
 f. of *Ilu-dāmiq*, AS 10 : 30.
Zu-zu-nu(-um) (hypocor.?)
 1. s. of *Natmu*, Az 25 : 3.
 2. f. of *Shamash-shūzibanni* and *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 10.
-*dEsh-ḫa-ra*
 s. of *Sin-gāmil*, Sm 17 : 30.
-*ish(mi)-Shamash*
 Si 16 : 29.
-*ni-Shamash-na-di*
 s. of *Mār-Boja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*,
Shamash-bēl-ilē, *Shamash-il-ilē*, and-*ilē*, Si 56 : 18.
-*su-nu-ri*
 s. of *Gadānim*, Si 14.
-*su-she-mi*
 f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Šili-Shamash*,
 Si 59 : 22.

2. FEMININE NAMES.

- A-bi-li-bu-ra-am**, "May my father be strong!"
 II 13 : 5.
A-ha-la-ni (hypocor.)
 1. d. of *Innabatum*, gd. of *Bār-Sin*, si. of *Ishtar-ummi*, AS 20 : 2.S.
 2. d. of *Mārum*, H 97 : 6.
 3. †, d. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 92 : 8.
 4. †, d. of *Shamash-hāzīr*, Si 2 : 2 (perh. id. with the following).
 5. d. of *Shamash-hāzīrum*, II 52 : 3.5.10.17 (cf. No. 4).
 6. d. of *tum*, U 12 : 11. Si 5a : 5.
A-ha-ti-wa-ag-ra-at, "My sister is clear."
 sl., Z 9 : 10 (cf. *A-hum-wagar*).
A-ha-tum (*tīm*), "Sister" (or abbreviated).
 1. d. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 2 : 53.
 2. d. of *Nār-Rammān*, m. of *Ibēlī-zunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 3.4.6.8.
 3. ? d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 20 : 32.
 4. mo. of *Ibēlūni*, AS 21 : 13.
 Z 13 : 39 | AS 22 : 47.
A-ha-tum (*az?*)-*zu-nu* (= *Ahāzunu?*)
 Az 8 : 16
A-ha-zu-nu, "Their sister" (cf. *ININ-SHESII-SHESII*, Reisner, Telloh).
 1. d. of *Imgurum*, AS 9 : 30.
 2. d. of *Sin-rēmēni*, Sm 2 : 48.
 3. wi. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 7.
 Z 12 : 3 | 16 : 45 | II 32 : 2 | Si 5a : 15.
A-ha
 †, d. of, Sm 21 : 21.
- Ah-hu-a-ja-bi*, "The brother is my enemy" (? or abbreviated?).
 d. of *Innabatum*, Z 13 : 1.9.15.18.
A-hi-li-ib-bu-uf, "May my brother live!"
 sl., Si 30 : 13.
A-hi-sha-ki(qi)-im (cf. *Shagimu*, Del., *Idub.*, p. 686,b)
 sl., Si 30 : 22.
Aja-AZAG-GA (= *ellit?*), "Aja shines."
 d. of *Ijanhanum*, AS 19 : 31(?) | Sm 2 : 49.
Aja-be-li-it-ni-shi, "Aja is the mistress of the people" (cf. *Ibēlītum*).
 †, d. of *Ludlul-Bēl*, Si 63 : 13.
Aja-dāmiqat, see *Aja-SHAG-GA* (*SHIG*).
Aja-ellit, see *Aja-AZAG-GA*.
Aja-KA-ZI-NA (mistake for *KA-GI-NA?*), "True is the word of Aja(?)"
 Z 12 : 31.
Aja-ku-zu-ub-ma-tim, "Aja is the splendor of the country" (cf. *IKazubtum*).
 1. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, Si 50 : 2.
 2. †, d. of *Šili-ŪII-KI*, Si 10 : 3.7.15.18.
 3. †, Si 67 : 51.
 Si 67 : 15 | Si 67 : 55 (†).
 **Aja-la-tum* (prob. = He. אֲיָלָה, "Hind"; cf. also the nomen loci אֲיָלָה, and *IHušlātum*) [hypocor. in *m* = *Ai-īlat* . . . , "Ai is the goddess of. . .", cf. *Ai-bēlūt-nishi*—Ed.]
 d. of *Sumu-la-īlu*, AS 9 : 22.

- in the name of a canal *atabum sha*
Ajalatum, AS 8 : 5.
A!-ja-ra-tum! (cf. *!A!artum*)
 SI 5a : 8.
Aja-ri?-im!-ti?-.
 d. of *Sin-nāsir*, SI 50 : 14.
Aja-ri-sha-at (prob. abbr., cf. *Sin-rish*)
 1. ‡, d. of *Awilija*, si. of *!Erishtum*,
Ishum-nāsir, and *UR-ilishu*,
 AS 23 : 5.
 2. ‡, d. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 12.
 19.25.
 3. d. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, U 1 : 23.
 4. ‡, d. of *Shamash-abishu(?)*, II
 33 : 4.
 5. d. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 21.
 6. P.I. SAL *Shamash*, Sm 32 : 32.
A-ja-ar-tum (abbreviated, cf. *Ajar-ili*
 and *!A!artum*)
 Z 13 : 42.
Aja-SHIG-GA (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumqit?*),
 "Aja is friendly."
 ‡, d. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, mo. (by adop-
 tion) of *KAL-KAL-mubalit*,
 si. of *KAL-KAL(?)-nāsir*,
 Sm 2 : 49 | II 20 : 2.3.9.
Aja-shar-ra-at, "Aja is queen" (or ab-
 breviated).
 d. of *!Hamazrum* and (by adop-
 tion) of *!Shi-lamazi*, Sm 2 :
 28.31.35.
Aja-SHIG (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumqit?*), "Aja
 is friendly."
 Z 13 : 41.
Aja-shi-(il?)-ti, "Aja is my friend" (?)
 d. of *Bār-Nunu*, AS 9 : 24.
 SI 3 : 26 | 12 : 31 | Z 5 : 30 | 13 :
 30 | 16 : 35 | 18 : 29.
Aja-tal-lik (abbrev., cf. Cassite *Sin-a-
 lik-id-ja*)
1. d. of *!wāt-Nannar-RAM(?)*, SI
 4 : 24.
 2. d. of *Bār-Sin*, Sm 1 : 6.7.
 3. ‡, d. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, si. of *Ap-
 pān-ili*, Sm 7 : 5.
 4. d. of *Shilānim*, AS 20 : 33.
 5. ‡, d. of *Ugur-kū*, II 53 : 3.
 6. P.I. SAL *Shamash*, AS 19 : 21 |
 20 : 21.
 SI 14 : 41 | Sm 2 : 46 | 31 : 25.
A-ja-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. *!A!atum*, and
 list of masculine names)
 mo. of *!Hulūltum*, H 91 : 2.5.8.9.12.
A-ja-tum (hypocor., = *!A-ja-tum*)
 d. of *Hu(?)-rabi*, II 88 : 18.
A-ja-tum (hypocor., = *!A-ja-tum*)
 1. ‡, d. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 56 :
 2.23.
 2. ‡, Sm 12 : 36.
A-ja-zi-ma-at-ma-lim, "Aja is the orna-
 ment of the country" (cf.
!Ummi-zimti) [hypoc. in *m* =
mātishu—Ed.].
 d. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Sm 12 : 5.
A-ā-a-bi, "Ali is my father," or "My
 father is lofty."
 sl., II 6 : 3.
A-ā-ua-gar-tum, *A-li-ua-gar-tum* (SI 5a :
 5) (cf. *!Ali-wogrum*, and p. 11)
 1. mo. of *Kāsha-Ishkar*, NIN-AN.
 SI 19 : 6 (id. with No. 2?).
 2. NIN-AN *dNIN-SHĀB!*, SI 18 :
 7 (cf. No. 1).
 SI 5a : 5.
dAM-AN-NA-la-ma-zi, "A. is my pro-
 tecting deity" (or abbr.).
 sl., II 62 : 13.
A-ma-at-Aja, "Handmaid of Aja" (cf.
!Amat-SHĒ-NIR-DA).
 U 1 : 25.

- A-ma-at-be-el-tim*, "Handmaid of the Lady" [hypoc. in *m*, cf. *Warad-Bêltim*, etc.—Ed.].
 ‡, d. of *Šili-Rammân*, Si 62 : 3.
- A-mu-ut-ilî*, "Handmaid of (the) god."
 d. of *Sin-putram*, Si 50 : 4.
- A-ma-a-t-*, *Amat(GIN)-a-mu*,
 "Handmaid of M."
 1. ‡, d. of *Akshâja*, Si 58 : 17.
 2. ‡, d. of *Awil-Nabium*, Az 6 : 3.5.
 3. d. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 84 : 6.15.
 17.19.
 4. ‡, d. of *Sha-ilîshu* and *iShamuš-tum*, II 67 : 3.13.28.36.
 5. ‡, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 47 : 1.2.
 6. ‡, Ae 7 : 18.
- Amot-a-NIN-GAL*, "Handmaid of N."
 AS 1 : 5.
- A-mu-ul-Rammân*, "Handmaid of R."
 d. of *iLamazum*, si. of *Awil-ilî*,
iMôd(t, ‡)-Rammân, *Sin-mubalî*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, ‡(?), H 60 : 17.
- Amot(GIN)-Shama-sh*, "Handmaid of Shamash."
 1. d. of *Atimu*(?), Ae 5 : 9.
 2. d. of *Bêl-abt*, AS 9 : 23.
 3. d. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 11 : 10.
 4. ‡, d. of *Gâmîlu*, Sm 15 : 5.
 5. d. of *Gurudum*, Si 67 : 3.27.30.
 6. d. of *Ibi-Shagan*, Si 1 : 2.
 7. d. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, AS 22 : 8.
 8. d. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Ae 7 : 2.
 9. d. of *Idiu-MAR-TU*, Sm 2 : 6.
 61.
 10. d. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, Si 46 : 2.
 11. d. of *Ishme-Sin*, U 5 : 3.
 12. d. of *Jakubi*, Sm 30 : 2.9.12.16.
13. ‡, d. of *Jakûn*(?), H 93 : 7.
 14. ‡, d. of *Kaspi*(?), *AZAG-UD-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 9.
 15. d. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 4 : 3.
 16. ‡, d. of *Lu*, Sd 4 : 3.
 17. d. of *l*(?) *Mahârshi-manum*(?), Si 67 : 18.
 18. ‡, d. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 5.
 19. d. of *Manu-shâminshu*, Z 5 : 33.
 20. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 7 : 12.20.
 21. d. of *Shamash-bâni*, AS 20 : 31.
 22. ‡, d. of *Shamash-ina-matim*, Si 51 : 3.8.
 23. d. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 2 : 57.
 24. ? d. of *Sin-ilu*, II 12 : 4.
 25. d. of *Sin-mâgir*, AS 2 : 28.35.
 26. ‡, d. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 101 : 3.10.
 27. d. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 50 : 6.
 28. d. of *Supabum*, U 11 : 4.11.31.34.
 29. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, II 26 : 3.
 30. ‡, d. of, mo. of *iTazah-ana-âlîsha*, Si 47 : 2.3.7.
 31. ‡, Sm 25 : 6.11 | H 104 : 1.9.
 32. ‡, AS 6 : 29.
 Si 3 : 30 | 4 : 34 | AS 20 : 35 | Sm 38 : 4 | II 78 : 23 | 92 : 3.
- Amat*(?) *dSHÊ-NIR-DA*, "Handmaid of SH." (= *Ōja*).
 ‡, d. of *Iblu-Nunitum*, Az 16 : 10.
- Amat(GIN)-*
 d. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 32 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)-*
 Sm 13 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)-*
 Si 5a : 8.
- **A-mi-za-ab-ti* (= *-zabdi*, 𒀭𒍪𒍪)
 sl., H 102 : 1.

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5. sl., Sin 28 : 23.
 Si 10 : 10.16.20.
- Be-li-zu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Bēl-shunu*)
1. d. of *I.Īdātum*, gd. of *Nār-Ram-mān*, si. of *Warad-TU-TU*, Sin 31 : 2.
 2. d. of *Azōnum*, Z 16 : 1.
 3. ‡, d. of *Ikān-bī-Sin*, H 22 : 7.
 4. d. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 67 : 18.
 5. d. of *Jabibatnū*, Si 62 : 23.
 6. d. of *Jamzi*,, Si 45 : 33.
 7. ‡, d. of *Kizotum*, H 103 : 6.
 8. ‡, d. of *Nakarum*, Si 45 : 2.17.22.
 9. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, Sl 4 : 3.7.14.
 10. ‡, d. of *Pakusha*, H 56 : 21.
 11. d. of *Sogahtanū*, AS 6 : 2.
 12. d. of *Shamash-rē'ā*, H 86 : 8.
 13. ‡, d. of *Ūzi-bītum*, mo. of *Ibush-tum*, Si 73 : 2.
 14. mo. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zēru*, Sd 5 : 14.
 15. ‡, si. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 28 : 1.4.
 16. wi. of *Bunini-abt*, H 23 : 4.6.7.
 Si 3 : 25 | 12 : 26.29 | 14 : 37 | Z 4 :
 5.17 | 9 : 13 | 13 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 36 | AS 4 : 31 | H 29 : 7 | 78 :
 2 | Si 34 : 7.9 | 51 : 2.
- Be-lī*.
 d. of *Sin-rinēni*(?), U 12 : 14.
- Be-el-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
1. d. of *Aabbā*, Si 57 : 2.
 2. ‡, d. of *I.Īdātum*, AS 21 : 13.
 3. ‡, d. of *Ibkusha*, U 18 : 2.3.
 4. ‡, d. of *I(u)-bī-Sin*, H 8 : 11.
 5. d. of *Nakarum*, Si 62 : 20.
 6. d. of *Nūrum*, Si 50 : 7.
 7. d. of *Sin-shenē*, H 28 : 5.
 8. ‡, d. of *Zizatum*, Si 68 : 8.
- Si 5a : 9 | U 15 : 18.
- Be-el-ti-ma-gi-ra-at*, "My lady is favorable."
 sl., H 16 : 1.
- Be-el-ti-ma-ti-e* [cf. *Ili-ma-ti*—Ed.]
 sl., H 67 : 23.
- Be-el-tum* (abbrev.), U 11 : 3.
- Be-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *Ibetetum*)
 d. of *Īdishum*, Sin 2 : 51.
 Sl 3 : 29.
- Be-te-tum* (cf. *Ibititum*, *Ibitletum*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAI*, Sin 26 : 7.
 2. d. of *Ibārtum*, H 86 : 7.
 3. d. of *Nārum-ilu*, Sin 17 : 7.
 † Sin 34 : 26.
- Bi-ti-tum* (cf. *Pititum*, *Ibetetum*)
 mo. of *Ubār-Shamash*, wi. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 3.
- Bi-ū-ti-tum* (cf. *Ibetetum*)
 aunt of, Az 17 : 5.
- Bur(ūr)-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
 d. of *Moba*., AS 20 : 25.
- Bu-ūr-tum*, *Bur-tum*, *Bur(ūr)-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Bār-Sin*, etc.)
1. mo. of *Ibetetum*, H 86 : 7.
 2. mo. of *Sin-abushu*, H 28 : 13.
 Z 12 : 29.
- D**(T)*a-bi-tum* (icm. of *dabū*, like *shahūtu* fem. of *shahū*?, cf. *Iajalatum*, *Iarnabatum*, *Ihuzālatum*, *Shābitum*) [hypoc. in m—Ed.]
- mo. of *ISin-ingurranni*, wi. of *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 2.6.9.
- Da-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Dādija*)
 U 21 : 11.
- Da-ig(?) -tum*
 AS 22 : 47.
- Da-ak(g, g)-sa-tum*
 d. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 6.
- Da-mi-ig-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)

1. d. of *Nár-Sin*, si. of *!Karana-tum*, U 8 : 8. tum (s. of *Shamash-livir*), Ad 13 : 1.10.14.17.
2. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 19 : 22 | 20 : 22. *E-ri-ish-ti-Aja*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Aja*, "Aja is my desire." (?)
- AS 22 : 45 | Sm 32 : 30 | II 95 : 1. 1. d. of *!ilur*, U 15 : 6.
- 12.17 | Si 5a : 7. 2. †, d. of *Ibi-GIR*, Az 20 : 5.
- Dam(?)ma-aq-tum* 3. †, d. of *Ibku-irgitim*, II 82 : 2.
- mo. of *Amurum*, Si 6 : 5. 4. †, d. of *Mannatum*, II 80 : 5.
- Da-an-e-ri-sa*, "Strong is her planter." 5. d. of *Sin-erish*, Si 1 : 4 | 8 : 3.
- †, d. of *Erizum-miltum(?)*, II 56 : 7. 11.
- Du-mu-uq-be-el-tim* (abbreviated) 6. d. of *Zilubum*, U 7 : 3.
- sl., H 93 : 1. 7. mo. of *!zi-bittum*, Si 3 : 37.
- E-li-e-ri(-is)-sa**, *E-li-e-ri-sa*, "Exalted is her planter." 8. *PA-GAR na-di-tum!*, Si 15 : 31.
1. d. of *Nah-itu*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47. Si 4 : 26 | H 2 : 24 | 50 : 18 | 86 : 30 | 88 : 15.
2. †, d. of *Shamash-itu*, Si 45 : 1. *E-ri-ish-ti-Shamash*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Shamash*, "Sh. is my desire." (?)
- 14.23. 1. d. of *Ali-wagrum*, II 2 : 8.
3. †, d. of *Sha-Migram*, U 19 : 13. 2. †, d. of *Narám-ilishu*, Si 6 : 1.
4. †, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, II 80 : 7. 3. †, d. of *Sin-bél-ablim*, Si 33 : 2.
5. d. of *Walar-bishu*, Si 62 : 24. 4. †, d. of *Sin-rim-Uri*, gd. of *E-BABBAR-RA-támur*, Sm 4 : 7.
6. d. of, Si 67 : 16. 5. †, d. of *Sin-tajar*, II 36 : 12 | Si 62 : 5.
- H 2 : 26 | 88 : 14. 6. †, d. of, Si 57 : 9.
- EL-me-shum*, "Precious stone" (cf. *!ulábum*, *!!uláltum*) [hypoc. in m—!M.].¹
- d. of *Ammija*, wi. of *Ibku-Nuni-*

¹[The Editor regards most, if indeed not all, the masc. and fem. names with the emphatic *m* as hypocoristica, and this emphatic *m* as the most common hypocoristic index in the proper names of the period of Hammurabi. This *m* (*ma*) may be attached to any of the elements shortened (cf. *Abum-wagar*, *Eribam-Sin*, *Shurrum-Shamash*, *Nabium-itu* (still felt as abbrev. from *Nabishimti-itu*, or the like, i.e., "The announcer of the fate (=Neb, cf. Zimmern, K.A.T.³, p. 400) is god"), *Zanqum-worad-Sin*, *Zilábum-gámul*, etc., or *Arlotum*, *Uburrum*, *Imgur(er)um*, *Munumum*, *!li-usátim* (= *!li-usát-en-shi* (cf. *Nabá-tukulti-en-shi*, Del., *Hdab.*, p. 105, or *!li-bél-usáti*, cf. Del., i.e., p. 107, or the like), *Wagar-abum*, etc.), mostly to the last, sometimes to two at the same time (cf. *Abum-!ábum*, *Abum-kinum*, etc.). Further details at another place; for the present cf. my remarks in *B.E.*, N, p. XV—Ed.]

E-ri-ish-tum, *Erish(NIN)-tum* (Sm 21 : 48 | II 39 : 4.10!) (abbrev.)

1. d. of *Avilija*, si. of *ʾAja-rishat*, *Ishum-nāṣir*, and *UR-ilishu*, *NU-BAR*, AS 23 : 6.

2. d. of *Jaturum*, AS 19 : 27.

3. †, d. of *Rabūt-Shamash*, Si 11 : 4.

4. d. of *Ribam-ilti*, si. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, *qadishtu*, Sm 25 : 4 (cf. No. 8).

5. d. of *Sin-ili(m)*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 23.

6. d. of *Sin-mubalit*, Sm 36 : 7.

7. d. of *Uṣur-amashsha*, II 11 : 3.

8. mo. of *ʾ... itum-ummi*, wi. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, *qadishtu*, H 39 : 4.10! (cf. No. 4).

**Ga-i-la-tum* (cf. Bi. 𒂗𒂗𒂗, Sin. 𒂗𒂗𒂗), U 15 : 20.

Ga?-mil-tum (cf. *Gūmilum*)

Az 8 : 16.

**Ha-li-ja-tum* (cf. *ʾHalijaum*)

1. d. of *Mard-mushulim*, II 103 : 4.

2. mo. of *Illānim*, AS 8 : 10.12.17. 20.

Sm 30 : 1.5.11.15.

**Ua-ma-zi-ru-um* (cf. *ʾUmazirum*, and *ʾUanzirum*, Strassm., *Warka*)

1. d. of *ʾIbi-ḥar*, Si 11 : 3.11.

2. mo. of *ʾAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 3 [33].

Ha-mi-she?-ar-shi

sl., H 88 : 8.

ʾUa-mu-mu-ra-bi-dShamsht(-shi), "H. is my sun."

wi. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, II 16 : 3. 5.

ʾUa-shi-ja (hypocor.)

sl., Sd 6 : 1.

Ha-ta?-tum

d. of *Warad-Ishlar*, Sm 12 : 35.

Hi-sha-tum, "Joy" (or abbrev., cf.

ʾIʾi-(ish-)sha-tum, M.A.P., 44 : 4, Strassm., *Warka* 18 : 7. 16 | 20 : 4, *ʾHi-sha(-a)-tum*, M.A.P., 93 : 4.10, and *ʾMelu-lotum*)

d. of *Kāsha-kubi*, *NU-BAR*, Si 6 : 33.

Hu-du-ul-tum (cf. *ḥadashatu*, "bride"?)

1. d. of *Inib-Nunu*, si. of *ʾIlu-abt*, *Imgurum*, and *Qish-Nunu*, Si 1 : 5.

2. d. of *Nūr-ilishu*, AS 19 : 25.

Hu-la-al-tum (cf. *ʾHulālum*)

d. of *ʾAjatija*, II 91 : 3.4.

**Uu-ma-zi-rum* (cf. *ʾumgirum*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 283a, and *ʾHamazirum*)

sl., II 87 : 1.

**Uu-na-ba-li-ja* (hypoc., cf. *ʾUnābum*)

d. of *Bil-mālik*, AS 22 : 3.24.36.

**Uu-na-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. *ʾUnābum*)

1. mo. of *ʾIushu-ibnishu* and *ʾItu-ili-bālīt*, wi. of *Kāsha-Ishlar*, Si 19 : 9.

**Uu-na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *ʾUnābum*)

wi. of *Qish-Nunu* (s. of *ʾWaraza*), AS 15 : 6.

Si 3 : 28.

Hu-mu-ub-tum (cf. *ʾUnubum*)

mo. of *ʾʾAmazi*, Si 14 : 1.11.16.

Hu-ra-za-tum (hypocor., cf. *ʾHurusum*, *ʾUurzānum*)

Si 14 : 42 | Z 18 : 31 | Si 5a : 15.

Hu-shu-tum (prob. abbr., cf. *ʾRubātum*)

1. †, d. of *ʾAḥuni*, Sm 12 : 3.

2. †, d. of *ʾIbni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 5.

3. d. of *ʾQarasumuja*, AS 19 : 6.34.

4. †, d. of *Sin-pufram*, H 102 : 5.

5. d. of *Ubār?*, Z 5 : 32.
6. wi. of *Bunini-abt*, pr. of *Mar-duk*, H 31 : 6.16.23.
Si 12 : 32 | Z 18 : 30 | Sm 31 : 31! |
H 50 : 17.
- Uu-za-la-tum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *Ajalatun*, *Idabitum*, and *Huzalum*).
‡, d. of *Akshaja*, AS 17 : 6.
- Uku-ilī-sha* (cf. *Ibku-ilishu*)
d. of, H 77 : 13.
- I-ja-am-ru-zi-i-lu-um*, "I. is god(?)." sl., Si 30 : 20.
- Ilī-a-wi-lim-ra-bi*, -rabi (GAL). "The god of men is great."
sl., Si 75 : 6 (written *a-lim*, by error of the scribe) .11.
Si 5a : 5! | b : 16.
- Ilī-da-bi-bu-sha?*
Si 5a : 3.
- Ilī-dum* (TUM)-qi?, "My god is gracious to me."
sl., II 67 : 22.
- Ilī-im-di*, "My god is my support."
sl., Sm 28 : 22.
- Ilī-ma-ti-sha* (cf. *Ilī-mati* ?)
princess, II 19 : 30.
- Il-ta-ni(-im)*, *Il-ta-nim* (hypocor., cf. *iltu*, Del., *Haudic.*, p. 64b ?)
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 15.
2. d. of *Iyalijatun*, AS 8 : 6.10.
3. ‡, d. of *Ibi-NIN-SIĀH*, Si 67 : 1.23.
4. d. of *Ibku-Ishar*, Si 6 : 6.
5. ‡, d. of *Ilī-ēribam*, II 93 : 3.5.
6. d. of *Isi* (?), II 13 : 1.
7. d. of *Kāsha-ŪH-KI*, II 7 : 4.5.
8. d. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 60 : 8.
9. d. of *Munawirum*, Si 60 : 20.
10. d. of *Rabāt*, Si 45 : 31.
11. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *ITarām - SAG - ILA*, U 13 : 2.7.13.17.22 | 14 : 1.6.13.
12. d. of *Sin-rimīni*, si. of *ILamazi*, Sm 21 : 52.
13. d. of *ŪR-RA-gāmil*, si. of *Ahu-shina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *IMazabatum*, Sm 10 : 2.
14. d. of, Sm 13 : 3(?) .7
15. d. of, Sm 27 : 7.
16. ‡, princess, Ae 3 : 7 | 11 : 3.
17. P.A. U 21 : 10.
‡, Si 6 : 3 | AS 16 : 3 | H 19 : 5 | Az 31 : 3.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. masc. name-) sl., Az 40 : 1.
- Im-me-ir(?) -dum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immerum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed].
Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-li(-ib)-bi-ir-shi(še)-id*, *I-na-libbi* (SIĀ)-ir-shi-id, "He has established (laid foundation) in the middle" (? cf. Cusite names).
1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, II 56 : 9 | 63 : 6.
2. ‡, d. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ae 13 : 4 | Az 10 : 6.8.
3. ‡, d. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 1 : 2.4.
- In-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ‡, d. of *Abum-aagar* (?).
2. d. of *Mudādum*, II 8 : 6.
3. ‡, d. of *Lamazi-ōlīshu*, Si 34 : 6.9.
Si 5a : 10.
- In-na-ba-tum(im)*, *In-na-ba-a-tum* (Z 13 : 3) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.]
1. d. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 19 : 5.34, mo.

- of *IAhātāni* and *Ishtar-ummī*,
AS 20 : 4.7.10.
2. mo. of *IAhū-ōjabi*, Z 13 : 2.3.
13.17.
- I 6 : 5.
- Ishtar-ba-ash-ti*, "Ishtar is my abundance" (or abbrev.).
- Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-ri-mi-im*, "Be merciful, oh I!"
- I 6 : 6 [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- Ishtar-dShamshi(-shi)*, "I. is my sun."
- Si 5a : 3.
- Ishtar-shum-ma-an-ni*, "Oh Ishtar, fix my fate!" (? cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a)
- Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-um-ma-sha*, "Ishtar is her mother" (or abbrev.?).
- Sm 40 : 3.
- Ishtar-um-mi*, *Ishtar-ummī* (AMA-MU), "Ishtar is my mother."
1. d. of *Abba-jābum*, †, Sl 10 : 31 | 11 : 28.
2. d. of *Innabatum*, gd. of *Bār-Sin*, si. of *IAhātāni*, AS 20 : 1. 8.
- Sl 7 : 34 | 9 : 37 | 12 : 33.
- Is(z. ḡ)-hū-na-tum* (hypocor.)
- Si 5a : 3.
- I-ti-Shamash-mi*
- sl., Z 16 : 8.
- **Jo-bu?-za-tum*
- wi. of *Bi-ḡlan*, Sl 9 : 3.
- **Ja-ḡi-la-tum* [cf. Saf. 𐎠𐎢𐎡, Heb. 𐤒𐤍, E. Littinann]
- ‡, si. of *Ikbum*, *Sin-rimēni*, and *Zakūm*, *NIN-AN sha Shamash*, U 4 : 12.
- **Ja-shu-ḡa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. 𐎠𐎢𐎡)
- mo. of *Bilānum*, *Birurutum*, and *Muhaddum*, wi. of *Idin-Ramān*, widow of *Namijatum*, Si 9 : 4.8.10.18.
- Ka-lu-un-tum**, "Young one" (cf. *Kalāmum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
1. ‡, d. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 60 : 8 | 71 : 3.
2. ‡, d. of *Sin-shemī*, Si 74 : 9.
- **Ka-na-zi* (cf. *IKumuzili*)
- d. of *Ishḡatija*, AS 19 : 7.
- Ka-ra-na-tum* (hypocor.?)
- d. of *Nār-Sin*, si. of *IDamigum*, U 8 : 1.5.9.
- Ka-zu-ub-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *Uja-kuzub-mātīm*)
- Si 5a : 6.
- **Ki-ra-am-tum* (cf. Na. 𐎠𐎢𐎡)
- ‡, d. of *Rish-Shamash*, U 12 : 3.
- dKi-ti-tum-ḡa-zi-ra-at*, "K. collects" (?)
- sl., Si 30 : 18.
- Ki-zi-ir-tum* (cf. *kizirtum*, Del., *Hw.*)
- d. of *Ammija*, wi. of *Shumum-lib-shi*, Ad 13 : 3.12.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-ar-tum* (cf. *Kubburum*)
- d. of, Si 34 : 11.
- U 21 : 13.
- **Ku-mu-zi-li* (cf. *IKamazi*)
- d. of *Ishḡatija*(?), Z 13 : 40.
- Sl 11 : 40 | Z 13 : 35.
- Ku-na-a* (hypocor., cf. *Ku?natum*)
- d. of *KU*(?)-garrad, Z 12 : 4.
- Sl 14 : 49 | Z 12 : 28.
- Ku-un-nu-tum* (cf. *Kunnim*)
- Az 8 : 6.
- Ku-ti-bi*
- Sm 2 : 15.
- La-bi-ish-tum** (feminine?)
- d. (?) of *Sin-rimēni*, Az 33 : 12.

La-la-bi-tum

sl., Az 40 : 5.

La-lu-tum (cf. *Lalum*)

Si 5a : 14.

La-ma-za-ni (hypocor.)1. †, d. of *Abu-waqar*, AS 2 : 45.2. d. of *Bilānum*, Si 68 : 4.3. †, d. of *Idin-ŪR-RA*, Si 6 : 15.4. †, d. of *Ma*, AS 2 : 18.5. †, d. of *Shamash-māgir*, Az 20 : 6.6. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 2 : 29. 36.7. †, si. of *†Taribatum* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.

Si 5a : 11.

La-ma-za-at-dĪU(?), *La-ma-zi-dĪU(?)*, "Hu(?) is (my) protecting deity."of *Gag*, Si 61 : 3.13.22.30.*La-ma-za-tum(tim)* (hypocor.)1. d. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Z 16 : 3.2. d. of *Sin-ēribam* and *†Shubultum*, gd. of *Awil-Sin*, si. of *Igmil-Sin*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lisher*, wi. of *Ilushu-bāni*, pr. of *Marduk*, *NU-BAR*, Ad 16 : 16.

Z 16 : 10 | II 77 : 8.

La-ma-zi (abbreviated)1. †, d. of *Awil-MIR-RA*, Si 11 : 2.7.8.2. d. of *Awil-zi(?)ja*, U 5 : 13.3. d. of *Erībam*, II 93 : 21.4. d. of *†Jumubtum*, Si 14 : 2.14.17.23.25.5. d. of *It*, AS 9 : 28.6. d. of *Ishtar(?)*, Sm 13 : 28.7. d. of *Jabush*, AS 20 : 28.8. d. of *Jakubilu(i)*, AS 24 : 25.9. †, d. of *Kāsha-ŪH-KI*, AS 12 : 9 | Sm 15 : 6 | II 4 : 3 | 7 : 3. 6 | 87 : 4.10. †, d. of *Nakarum*, AS 6 : 9 | Sm 32 : 6 | H 12 : 5.11. †, d. of *Nannar-idūnam*, Sm 20 : 7.12. d. of *Nannar-AGA*, II 9 : 7.34.13. d. of *Num(?)*-ilu, II 86 : 31.14. d. of *Shērum-il(?)*, Sm 16 : 7.15. d. of *Sin-obushu*, Sm 2 : 55.16. d. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 19 : 24.17. d. of *Sin-ilim*, AS 20 : 24(?)18. d. of *Sin-rīmūni*, si. of *†Hūna*, Sm 21 : 51.19. d. of *ŪH-KI-māgir*, si. of *Sin-gāmil*, *NU-BAR*, II 6 : 6.20. d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 24 : 26.21. d. of *Warad-ŪR-R* 1, AS 1 : 8.

22. d. of, AS 9 : 27.

23. mo. of *Shamash-rīmūni*, II 27 : 4.

Si 3 : 27 | 12 : 30 | 14 : 38.47 | Z 13 : 29 | 16 : 31 | AS 22 : 44 | Sm 32 : 31 | 34 : 27 | II 2 : 23 | U 11 : 2(?).

La-ma-zum (abbreviated)1. mo. of *†Amot-Rammān*, *Awil-iti*, *†Mād(t)-Rammān*, *Sin-mu-balī*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, *Taribum*, II 60 : 9.14.2. mo. of *Inbi-ilishu*, wi. of *Abdum* (s. of *Arulm*), Si 37 : 7.9.16.*La-ū-tum*, "little one" (or abbrev., cf. *Doqqum*)†, d. of *Rammān-rīm-ilē*, Si 6 : 3.14. ? Si 5a : 16.

- Li-bur-na-di-sha*, "Strong be her giver"
(cf. *Libur-nôdishu*).
sl., AS 22 : 16.
- Li-ish-li-ma-am* (abbreviated)
sl., H 62 : 10.
- Li-ish?-li-*
sl., Sm 21 : 11.
- Ma'-a-ad(t)?-Rammân** (case *Ma-a-ad(t)-gi-mil-Ishar*!!)
d. of *Ilamazum*, si. of *Amat-Rammân*. *Awil-ili*, *Sin-mûbalîq*, *Šili-Ishar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Toribum*, H 60 : 18.
- Ma-har(?) -shi-ma-ia-um*
m.(?) of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 19.
- *Ma-ja-tum** (hypocor.?)
d. of *Azûlîja*, si. of *Samurah*, Sl 12 : 9 | Z 4 : 7.16.22 | AS 20 : 29.
- Ma-mi-shar-ra-at* (prob. abbrev.)
Z 16 : 42.
- Ma'-na-na-tum* (hyp.?, cf. *Minânium*)
Si 5a : 7.
- Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. *Mannashu*)
d. of *Sin-shemê*, AS 24 : 8.
- Ma-an-na-shi(shu)*, Ae 5 : 11, cf. masc. names)
1. d. of *Nidnusha*, wi. of *Šili-Shamash*, mo. of *Ibêlîlîja*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *iŠarpânîtum-um-mi*, and *Taddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.7.15.17.25.
2. *, d. of *Shamash-nâgir*, Ae 5 : 11, 25.
- Ma-an-na-tum*, see masculine names.
- Ma'-an-nu-um-(ki)-ma-Ishar**, "Who is like Ishar?"
Si 5a : 11.
- Ma-nu-tum* (abbreviated, cf. *Manum*)
d. of *Abdirah*, Sl 11 : 2.4.6.8.14.
- Mârat-DUN-GI**, "Daughter of D."
Ae-K.
- Mârat-iršitim(KI)**, "Daughter of the Earth" (cf. *Mâr-iršitim*).
d. of *Ubarrum*, si. of *Shamash-nâgir*, Ae 5 : 17.
Z 1 : 30.
- Mârat-Ishar**, "Daughter of Ishar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishar*).
d. of *Šuhamatum*, si. of *Taribum*, H 34 : 3.28.
Si 5a : 2.
- Mârat-Shamash**, "Daughter of Shamash" (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).
Az 12 : 11.
- Marduk-?-k(g)k**
sl., H 30 : 4.
- *Ma-si-ik-tum** (cf. *Amzakum?*, and *Saf. (ככאל, כככאל)*)
! d. of *Harad-Shamash*, Si 73 : 27.
H 2 : 22.
- Ma-ta-ni** (hypocor., cf. *Matatum*)
d. of *Abum-wagar*, Z 5 : 35.
Z 12 : 2.32.
- Ma-ta-tion** (hypocor., cf. *Matâni*, *Matîja*, and masc. names)
1. d. of *Ibnî-Rammân*, AS 20 : 27.
2. d. of *Izi-darê*, Z 4 : 6.18.
3. d. of *Shamash* , AS 20 : 34.
! AS 7 : 15.
- Ma-ti-ja** (hypocor., cf. *Matatum*)
1. d. of *Munahî*, I 6 : 25.
2. d. of, Sl 4 : 30.
- *Ma-za-bu-tum** (cf. *Pa. מוצבוא*)
1. d. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, si. of *Ahushina*, *Ibnî-Shamash*, and *Matâni*, Sm 10 : 2.

2. si. of *Mār-iršitīm*, II 95 : 4.10.
13.20.
II 2 : 25.
Ma-zi-a-tum (hypocor., cf. p. 15)
Si 5a : 1.
**Ma - az - ma - ra - tum*, "Pruning
knife" (?), cf. my *Diss.*, p. 45).
‡, II 51 : 3.1.
Me-lu-la-tum (cf. *melultu*, Del., *Hw.*,
and *Hishatum*)
1. d. of *Ibkusha*, Ae 3 : 4.
2. ‡. H 56 : 4.6.
Mu-ha-(ad-)dā-tum (cf. *Muḥad(d)um*)
1. d. of *Abdām*, H 67 : 10.
2. d. of, Si 67 : 52.
II 20 : 35.
Mu-ha-du(?) - um-mu-sha
d. of *Sin-ēribam*, II 13 : 10.
Mu-ul-lu-uk-tim (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
mo. of *IRibatam*, wi. of *Salā*, Si 7 :
3.
Mu-na-wi-ir-tum (cf. *Munawirum*)
1. ‡, d. of *Bār-NIN-GAL*, II 54 : 2.
2. ‡, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, mo. of
Ibku-ilisha (?), wi. of,
H 77 : 5.12.15.
3. d. of *Rammān-bāni*, Z 18 : 6.
4. mo. of *Mār-Sipjar*, Si 17 : 2.
5. wi. of *Awil-ilī*, Sm 5 : 15.
II 20 : 36.
Mu-ur-mu-ur-tim
wi. of *Shamash-gulālī* (s. of *It-*
bāni), Si 64 : 10.
Nā-ab(p)-ri-tum (cf. *Daiches, l.c.*, p. 29)
Si 3 : 31.
Nā-da- -be(?) - el-ti-ra-hi
sl., Si 30 : 14.
Nā-kar(?) - tum (cf. *Nakarum*)
sl., AS 22 : 31.
Nā-ku-la-tum (hypocor.?)
wi. of *Ilī-ṭan*, Sl 9 : 3.11.
Nā-ra-am-ta-ni (hyp., cf. *Narāmtum*)
1. d. of *Aḥam-kallū*, Si 57 : 9.
2. d. of *Amurum*, Si 67 : 11.49.
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-ēribam*, II 101 : 2.9
Si 34 : 8.10.
Nā-ra-am-tum (abkr., cf. *Narāmum*)
1. d. of *Abīma-Ishlar* (?), Sm 2 :
10.
2. d. of *Ibku-Rammān*, II 43 : 4.
3. d. of *Ilū-nāṣir*, Sm 2 : 52.
4. d. of *Ḫirum* (?), si. of *Nār-*
ilīshu, II 28 : 15.
5. wi. of *ḪR-RA-gāmīl*, Sm 10 : 1.
6. divorced wi. of *Shamash-rabi*,
Sm 35 : 1.5.
Z 16 : 42 | Si 31 : 8.10.
Nā-ru-ub-tum (cf. *Nurubum*)
1. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, mo. of
Abum-bāni, AS 9 : 1.2.7.
2. sl., Az 36 : 1.
Si 11 : 43 | Z 12 : 30 | 13 : 33 | 16 :
39 | Sm 32 : 33 | H 30 : 3 |
100 : 12.
Nā-ash-pa-tum (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 509n)
1. d. of *Bālum*, Sl 4 : 28.
Sl 14 : 45.
NIN-1-ZU (cf. *Reisner, Tellah*)
‡, U 5 : 17.
Z 2 : 16.
Ni-shi-i-ni (abbrev.)
‡, d. of *Ugur* (?) - *bī-Ishlar*, Si 63 : 1.
Ni-shi-i-ni-shu, *Ni-shi-ni-shu* (H 43 :
2), "His darling."
1. d. of *Abu-nanum*, Si 8 : 2.7.10.
2. d. of *Erīb-Sin*, Si 57 : 5.
3. d. of *Idish-Sin*, Si 31 : 2.
4. d. of *I* (?),, Si 59 : 3.
5. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalīm*, II
92 : 6.

6. ‡, d. of *Shamash-mushalim*, AS 18 : 9.
7. ‡, d. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, II 43 : 2.
8. ‡, d. of *Sin-ellazu*, II 79 : 10.
9. ‡, d. of *Sin-mâgir*, H 37 : 3.
H 78 : 24 | U 15 : 7.
- Nu-mi*-.
sl., SI 65 : 1.
- Nu-ta-ab-tum* (cf. *nutabu*, Muss-Arnolt)
1. ‡, d. of *DA-DA-uagar*, si. of *Ullumini-shittî*(?), Z 5 : 8.
 2. d. of *Gimil-NIN-SHAI*(?), II 93 : 21.
 3. ‡, d. of *Sin-abushu* and *Ummi-fâbat*, si. of *Nâbi-Sin*, SI 5 : 13.
 4. sl., AS 21 : 9.
- **Pa-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Pala-Shamash*, and *Pa-la-a*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 11).
1. d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, si. of *Urumurum*, *Ilma-ahî*, and *Nâr-Shamash*, II 10 : 3 | 98 : 28(!).
 2. d. of *Sin-abushu*, SI 5 : 39.
- Pititum*, femin.?, see masc. names.
- Ra-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ‡, d. of *Nannar*-., H 9 : 10.
 2. mo. of *Tâku(n)-mâtum*, wi. of *Amurum*, SI 7 : 6 | I 1 : 8.
 3. si. of *Munawirum*, Sm 29 : 2.
U 15 : 21.
- Ri-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ‡, d. of *Hânûnum*, II 5 : 7.
 2. ‡, d. of *Abdi-ili*, II 94 : 7.
 3. d. of *Inashu-itu*, Sm 2 : 63.
 4. d. of *Imulluktum* and *Salâ*, SI 7 : 1.
 5. d. of *Sin-igtsham*, Sm 20 : 30.
6. d. of, Sm 12 : 34.
Z 16 : 46 | Sm 21 : 5 | 34 : 28 | U 15 : 8.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (cf. masc. names)
- d. of *Sâla*, *EGIR Shamash*, II 97 : 2.5.
- Ru-ba-tum* (abbrev.?, cf. *Hushâtum*)
1. d. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 20 : 29.
 2. d. of *Ishme-Ea*, Z 5 : 31.
 3. d. of *Itushunim*(?), SI 4 : 32.
 4. d. of *Nannar-nabishiti-idinnam*, Sm 2 : 59.
SI 14 : 39 | Z 13 : 31 | 16 : 37 | [18 : 28] | II 11 :
- Ru-(ut)-tum*, "Friend" (? cf. *Aja-shittî*, or cf. Bi. 177).
- ‡, d. of *Ibku-Eshhara*, II 89 : 3.5.
II 50 : 2 | U 21 : 14.
- **Sa-bi-ra-tum* (hypocor., cf. Daiches, l.c., p. 38)
- ‡, d. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 14 : 4.
- Sa-la-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *Salâja*, *Sâla*, *Salâ*, *Silî*)
1. d. of *Awilîja*, Sm 22 : 4.
 2. ‡, d. of *Urkutânim*(?), Sm 20 : 9.
Sm 2 : 13.
- Sa-li-ma-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Musalimum*, and Saf. סלמס)
1. ‡, d. of *Nîmelum*, SI 13 : 13.
 2. mo. of *Ara-Aja-uzni*, SI 3 : 2.
3.
AS 22 : 46.
- Sa-mi-nu-û*
wi. of *ÛR-RA-gâmil*, Sm 10 : 4.
- Sa-mi*-.
SI 3 : 1.
- Sa-na-ak(g, q)-ra-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Musalimum*, I 6 : 27 | U 1 : 27.

- Sha-ha-ma-tum* (hypocor.)
 mo. (?) of *tMárat-Ištar* and *Taribum*, H 34 : 1.28.
- Sha-la-be-el-tim-*,
 sl., Si 45 : 9.
- Sha-lu-ur-tum* (cf. *Shalurum*)
 1. d. of *Anzanum* (?), Sl 8 : 2.9.
 2. d. of *Warad-Sin*, sl. of *Maddumtim-ilu* and *Sin-igisham*, Sm 3 : 5.
 3. sl., Sm 18 : 32.
- Sha-ma?-shi(lim)*
 †, d. of *Shumajatum*, gd. of *Itum* (?), U 12 : 7.
- Shamash-la-ma-zi*, "Shamash is my protecting god" (or abbrev.).
 sl., H 77 : 9.
 H 77 : 2.
- Shamash-na-ri*, "Shamash is my light" (or abbrev.).
 1. d. of *Ibi-Shagan*, sl., H 23 : 1.7.
 2. d. of *Hi- ri*, AS 9 : 29.
 3. sl., Sl 10 : 9.
 AS 24 : 30.
- Sha-am-ha-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sham-hum*, and Pu. שחח) *שחח*)
 1. d. of *Táb-tabbé*, Si 62 : 21.
 2. mo. of *Rimurum*, Si 73 : 4.
- Sha-mu-uh-tum* (abbr., cf. *Sham-hum*)
 mo. of *tAmat-Mamu*, wi. of *Shalishu*, H 67 : 27.
- Sha-ra-at-la-in(IGI)-ma-tum*, "Sharratta is the eye of the country" (?).
 sl., Si 30 : 16.
- Sha-at-Aja*, "Belonging to Aja."
 1. d. of *Awil-ili*, AS 4 : 4.9.16.20.
 2. †, d. of *Il(u)bisha*, Z 6 : 6.
 3. †, d. of *Shamash-ilu* (?), H 67 : 1.12.32.
4. †, I 6 : 29.
 Sl 3 : 32 | U 15 : 19.
- Sha-at-ku-bi*, "Belonging to the kubu."
 Sl 14 : 44 | Z 13 : 31.
- Sha-at-Marduk*, "Belonging to Marduk."
 d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 30 : 5.
- Sha-at-Shamash*, "Belonging to Sh."
 Sl 14 : 48.
- Sha-at-*,
 Sm 13 : 30.
- She-ri-tum* (abbrev., femin.?, cf. Cus-site *Hri-sha-at-i-na-she-ri-ti*), see mascul. names.
- Shi-la-na-zi*, "She is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).
 1. d. of *Sharrát-Sin*, Z 12 : 5.33, mo. (by adoption) of *tAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 1.27.
 2. † (?), d. of *Sin-igisham*, Z 15 : 8.
 3. d. of -*di(u)shu* (?), AS 22 : 1.22.25.35.
 4. si. of *Bil-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU*, and *Shamash-ellazu*, Z 19 : 5.10.
- Shi-lu-da-ri*, "May she live everlastingly!"
 U 1 : 35.
- Shu-lu-ul-tum*, "Far of grain" (cf. Np. שוללש).
 mo. of *tLamazatum*, wi. of *Sin-tribam* (s. of *Awil-Sin*), Ad 16 : 20.
 Az 8 : 4.
- Shu-ha-tum* (hypocor.?)
 d. of *Nárijá*, Sl 4 : 33.
- Sin-im-gur-ra-an-ni*, "Sin was favorable to me" (cf. masculine names).

- d. of *Idabitum* and *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 8.14.19.
- Sin-rabi*(*GAL*), "Sin is great" (cf. masculine names).
sl., SI 13 : 8.
- Ša-bi-tum*, "Gazelle" (? , feminine?, cf. *Idabitum*, or *Šabitum*?) [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
II 76 : 3.
- Šar-pa-ni-tum-um-mi*, "Sarpanitum is my mother."
d. of *Imannashi* and *Šili-Shamash*, si. of *İbēlitiya*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *Taddin-Nunu*, II 35 : 21.
- Ta-ab-ni-Ishtar**, "Ishtar has created."
1. d. of *Amurum*, Sm 13 : 31.
2. d. of *Nābi-Sin*, SI 4 : 1.5.7.
SI 15 : 3.
- Ta-ad-di-in-Nu-nu*, "Nunu has given."
d. of *Imannashi* and *Šili-Shamash*, si. of *İbēlitiya*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, and *Šarpāntum-ummī*, NU?-NA-BAR, H 35 : 23.
- Ta-ki-il-ba-nu-sha*, "Strong is her creator" (cf. *Tākīl-ilīshu*)
SI 1 : 1 | 30 : 15.
- Ta-ku-(um-)ma-tum*, *Ta-ku-un-ma-tum*, "The country is well fixed" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
‡, d. of *Amurum* and *İrabatum*, SI 7 : 4.11 | I 1 : 6.
SI 12 : 25.
- Ta-li-ib-ni*
‡, d. of *Mutu-bani*(?), SI 63 : 2.8.
- Ta-ra-am-a*.
sl., AS 21 : 8.
- Ta-ra-am-E-UL-MASHI*, "E. loves."
mo. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, wi. of *Shamash-livir*, Ad 13 : 6.
- Ta-ra-am-Rammān*, "Ramman loves."
1. wi. of *Ibku-ilīshu*, Ae 10 : 8.11.15.
2. sl., SI 30 : 17.
- Ta-ra-am-SAG-ILA*, "S. loves."
1. d. of *Harirum*, pr. of *Marduk*, SI 29 : 9.
2. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *İllāni*, U 13 : 1.6.12.18. 21 | 14 : 2.
- Ta-ra-am-UL-MASHI*, "U. loves."
wi. of *NIN-GIR-abī*, II 98 : 4.7.10.16.
- Ta-ar-bi-dNu-ni-tum*, "N. is great."
II 9 : 6.
- Ta-or-bi*.
d. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 9 : 35.
- Tar*(*Šil*)-*ga-ni-in* (cf. *silqu*?)
amat ekalli, II 86 : 6.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. masc. names)
1. d. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 5.
2. d. of *Nabium-nāgir*, Sd 6 : 9.
3. d. of *Shamash-ri*. . . . , SI 60 : 21.
4. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 22 : 2 | 33 : 9.10.
5. ‡, si. of *İlamozāni* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.
SI 51 : 24(†) | U 21 : 12.
- Ta-ri-bu-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Taribum*)
‡, II 25 : 8.
- Ta-z(?)a-nā-a-na-a-li-sha* (cf. *Suḫum*)
d. of *İamat-Shamash*, gd. of . . . , SI 47 : 1.9.
- Te-wi-ir-E-SAG-ILA*, "E. shines."
U 21 : 15.
- Tabitum*, see *Idabitum*
- Ul-tu-mi-ni-shi(-it?)-ti?**, "Ullunini is my friend" (? , cf. *İAja-shittit*).

- d. of *D.1-D.1-waqar*, si. of *!Nutub-tum*, Z 5 : 3.6.
- Um-mi-A-ra-aḫ-tum*, "Araḫtum is my mother" [hypocor. in *m—Ed.*].
- H 104 : 1.8.17.
- Um-mi-Idiqlat?(ID-MASII-TIK?-KAR)*, "The Tigris is my mother."
- H 77 : 3.
- Um-mi-dIsh-ḫa-ra*, "I. is my mother."
- d. of *Izi-gatar*, H 79 : 5.12.
- Um-mi-dNIN-GAL*, "N. is my mother."
- Z 16 : 41 | Sm 34 : 29.
- Um-mi-!ḫbat(DUG-a-at)*, "My mother is good" [abbrev., cf. the hypocoristica *Abum-!ḫbum*, *Aḫum-kinum—Ed.*].
- mo. of *Nābi-Sin*, *!Nutubtum*, and (by adoption) *Sugagum*, wi. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 3.
- Um-mi-zi-im-ti* (prob. abbr., cf. *!Ija zimat-mṭtim*).
- sl., Z 9 : 11.
- Un-nu-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
- Sm 1 : 2.8.
- Un-nu-ub-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21).
1. d. of *Idin-Sin*, H 81 : 2.
2. d. of *Sumu-ḫala*, AS 6 : 28.
- dUr-ki-tum-la-ma-zi*, "U. is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).
- sl., H 67 : 24.
- Wa-gar-tum** (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)
1. d. of *Shālim-pātiḫ(?)Shamash*, Z 5 : 37.
2. d. of *Sin-rimēni*, mo. (?) of *Kizatum*, si. of *Ishalish-ilu*, U 9 : 6.10.
- H 103 : 2.
- *Za-za-tum** (cf. *Za(-a)-zum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 17 | 100 : 3, *Zazija*, M.A.P., 41 : 11, and p. 30)
- d. of *Zamzum*, U 1 : 20.
- Z 13 : 36.
- Zi-ku-ur-tum* (cf. *Zik(q)rum*)
- sl., AS 22 : 32.
- Zu-ka-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *!Zukatam*)
- Z 13 : 32 | 16 : 40!
- Zu-ka(?)-tum* (cf. *!Zukatāni*, and the name *Zu(?)katija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 27)
- d. of *Ibaqu(?)* . . , AS 9 : 25
- Zu-la-tum* (cf. *Zā-ila?*)
- ‡, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 29 : 2.
--i-tum-um-mi
- d. of *Shamash-nāšir* and *!Erishtum*, wi. of *Zāniq-bishu-Shamash*, H 39 : 1.10.
--na-a
- ‡, Sm 34 : 30.

B. LIST OF ELEMENTS, CONTAINED IN THE PERSONAL NAMES.¹

1. NAMES OF GODS, PRECEDED BY THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD."

- dA-ba-a*, *A-ba?-a* (perhaps Cassite deity, cf. *dIbani*), in the names *Warad-Abd* and *Abd(?)-rabi*.
*dAja*² (written *d.1-a*; once—II 102 : 20—without determinative³, consort of *Shamash* at Sippar, cf. Harper, *Code II*. 2 : 28; cf. also *dSHE-NIR-DA*³), cf. the feminine names under *Aja*, and *fAmat-1.*, *fAwat-1.*, *Bâr-1.*, *fErishti-1.*, *Ibku-1.*, *Itat-bi-1.*, *Kâsha-1.*, *Piri-1.*, *Sha-1.*, *fShât-1.*, *Sheriq-1.*, and *fAna-1.-uzni*,⁴ and cf. *bêlli*, List 2.
Aku, see *dNârum*, and *bilâh*, List 3.
dAM-AN-NA (probably a goddess), in the name *fAM-AN-NA-lamazi*.
Annunitum, see *dNunitum*.
(d.1-nu, only⁵ in the meaning "god," "deity," cf. Diss., p. 20, and cf. d.1-nu and anum, List 3).
dAshur (or *d.1shir?*, written *d.1-USAR*, cf. the *dKAL* of *aw.1-USARki*, *Code H*. 4 : 56ff., and cf. Jastrow, "The God Ashur," *Journal of the Amer. Or. Soc.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 282-311), in the name *1.-idinnam*.
d.1-?, in the name *Nâbi-d.1-?*
dBa-lum (? cf. *Ba'balum*, List 2).
dBa-i (goddess, consort of *Z.1-MÂ-MÂ*, III R. 68 : 63d), in the name

¹ An *f* preceding a name or name element indicates a feminine name.

² Cf. the writing *dA-ja*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, No. 576. For a similar orthographic interchange of *(a-)a* and *ja* cf. *da-a-a-ni* (II 62 : 5) with *Shamash-da-ja-an*, etc., *Mâr-Ba-a-a* with *Mâr-Ba-ja*, *A-ja-ru* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 135) with the usual writing *A-a-ru* of the second month. Cf. also the name of the princess *fJjalatum* (apparently = *ḫḫḫ*), written—with "Spielerei"—*dA-a-la-tum*; and the feminine name *A-ja-tum*, which evidently is identical with *Id.1-a-tum*.

³ Other epithets of the goddess *Aja* are *kalitum*, "the bride" (cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, and the name *fAmat-kalitum*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 26), and *bêlli*. "the Lady," cf. List 2.

⁴ The name *Aja-kalabu* (*K.B.*, IV, p. 15, l. 12b) has to be abandoned. The original has *Aja ka-la-tim* (?), and it is no personal name at all.

⁵ But cf. the name *AN-nu-um-obi* (= *Anum-abi*, "A. is my father," or "(the) god is my father"?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16.—For *Anu* as being worshipped at *Uruk* alongside of *dIshtar*, cf. *Code II*. 2 : 46. For *Anu* as father of *dNIN-KIR-RA-AG*, *ib.*, 44 : 51.—It is a question whether *dAnum* in personal names of the later time (cf. e.g., Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X) was considered as a word for "god," "deity," or as the name of a special god. Cf. the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

UR-Bau,¹ which occurs only in the name of a street *sûq-UR-Bau*.

dBel (written *dEN-LIL*, *dEN-LIL-LA*², *Be-el*(?), consort of *dNIN-LIL*, worshipped in the temple *E-KUR* at Nippur, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 1 : 46ff., 42 : 81ff.), cf. the masculine names under *Bêl*, *Ârik-idî-B.*, *Ashri-B.*, *Awât-B.*, *Awil-B.*, *Damqi-B.*, *Etel-bi-B.*, *Ibi-B.*, *Ibni-B.*, *Idin-B.*, *Imdi-B.*, *Ingur-B.*, *Imlik-B.*, *KÂshu-B.*, *Libit-B.*, *Ludlul-B.*, *Manum-kima-B.*, *Nâbi-B.*, *Warad-B.*, *Iti-B.-ishki*, *Itti-B.-gimti*, and cf. *Bêl-anum*(?).

dBe-el?-tim, in the name *Warad-Bêl-tim*(?).

dBu-ne-ne, *dBu-ni-ni* (companion of *Shamash*, worshipped especially at Sippar, cf. Jastrow, *Religion*.

p. 175), cf. the masculine names under *Bunini*, and *Idin-B.*, *Lidish-B.*, *Warad-B.*

dDa-gan (West Semitic deity, cf. Introduction, p. 27. Hammurabi calls himself —Code III, 1 : 22—a “warrior(?) of *Dagan*, his creator”), in the names *Idin-Dagan*(?) and *Nahum-Dagan*.³

dDa-mu (goddess, rendered by *Gula* in names, VR., 41 : 19c, 49c. Mentioned often in religious texts, cf. e.g., Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 70 : 7.8, and Labartu Series, Z.A., XVI, p. 158), in the names *D.-GAL-ZU*, *Awil-D.*, *Idin-D.*⁴

E-a, *dE-a* (only in the names *Etel-bt-dEa* and *Qishti-dEa*, from *Ammt-zaduga's* time),⁵ *dEN-KI* (only in *dEN-KI-HE-U-TU* → *Ea-lâ-*

¹ Instead of *Bau-ila*, *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 3, we have to read *Zû-ila*!

² For the pronunciation cf. the writing *Shamash-dEN-LIL-ilê* beside *Shamash-bêl(EN)-ilê*.

³ Other names of this time, composed with *Dagan*, are: *Idin-D.*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, l. 2, and p. 137, No. 646; *Issi*(?)-*Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), Obv., l. 14; *Sumu-Dagan*, ib., Rev., l. 16; *Jazi-Dagan* and *Târi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana). Names composed with *Dagan* occur as early as *Manishtusu* (ed. Scheil) (*Gimil-D.*, *Iti-D.*, *KÂ-D.*), cf. also *Ishkun-D.* (without determ.), Z.A. XII, p. 333; *Idin-D.* and *Ishme-D.*, in Radau, *History*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ Cf. also *Damu-ellati*, M.A.P. 15 : 5, *D.-nâsir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 16; *Ur-dingir-Da-mu* and *Gin-dingir-Da-mu*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ The writing with the determinative *ilu* seems to have been adopted only in later time. From undated texts of this time there may be mentioned *Itti-dEa*, Bu. 91-558 (VIII, 25), l. 2; *Warad-dEa*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Rev., Col. IV, l. 5. The name *dEa-ishemu* (M.A.P. 53 : 12) seems to be uncertain. Cf. also the names *Ea-nâsir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 30; *Ea-lappê*, M.A.P. 1 : 1 (time of *Rim-Sin*), and *Libit-Ea*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Col. V, Rev., l. 5; *E(not Pur)-lum-me*(= *Kabtat-têrtu*, or similar)-*Ea*, *Gâl-Ea*, *Shu-Ea*, and *Gin-Ea*, Reisner,

bāni?), (God of Eridu, consort of *dDAM-GAL-NU-N.1*, their temple *E-ZU-1B*, cf. Harper, *Code II*. 4: 17, 1: 64ff.), cf. the masc. names under *Ea*, *Erib-Ea*, *Ibku-Ea*, *Ibni-Ea*, *Idin-Ea*, *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, *Imlik-Ea*, *Īnun-Ea*, *Īpush-Ea*, *Ishmc-Ea*, *Itti-Ea*, *Itti-Ea-balātum*, *Izkur-Ea*, *Narām-Ea*, *Nār-Ea*, and *Ra-push-gili-Ea*; and cf. *Ida*, List 2.

E-la-li, *dE-la-lī* (probably = *Ar. 𐎶𐎵𐎶*, the new moon), cf. the name *Elāli-waqar* and the abbreviated name *Elāli*.

dEsh-ha(r)-ra, see *dIsh-ha-ra*.

dGIR(R.1) (god of the herds and flocks, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 29f.), in the names *Awil-dGIR-RA*, *Ibi-dGIR*, *Nār-G.*, *Warad-G.*

dGirru, *Girru* (written *(d)BIL-GI*),² god of the fire; the reading cannot yet be ascertained for the Hammurabi

time, but cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*,³ p. 471f.), in the names *G.-gdāmil*, *El-el-bi-G.*, *Ibni-G.*, *Kāsha-G.*, *Nār-G.*, and *Rish-G.*

dHa-am-mu-am,³ *Ha-am-mu*, cf. *ham-mu*, List 2.

dHa-ni (foreign deity, mentioned alongside of *Laz*. IV R.,⁴ 52, Col. IV, 5. Cf. also III R., 69: 39c and Meissner und Rost, *Bauinschriften*, pp. 96 and 105), in the name *Ha-ni-rabi*.

dHu(?), *Hu* (a goddess?), cf. the name *Ilamozat* - (var. *Ilamazi* -) *dHu(?)* and *Hu-dunni(?)*.

dI-ba-ri (a Cassite deity), in the name *Warad-Ibiri*,⁴ cf. *Kur*, List 2.

dIdiglat (written *dārumASH-TIK-KAR*, the deified river Tigris, cf. *Purattum* in List 2), in the name *Unmi-Idiglat*.

dM-R.1, see *dMIR-R.1*.

dIsh-ha-ra, *dEsh-ha(r)-ra* (a goddess, her

Telloh. In the Code II. only the writing *dEN-KI* occurs, in the names in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, only *E-a*.

¹ In the names *dElāli-bāni*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), ll. 3 and 5, and *Warad-dElāli*, M.A.P. 53: 11.

² In the text Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34) the writing *dGI-BIL* (l. 10) is found. Cf. the ideogram *GI-BIL-LA* for *ḫipāru* and *napāhu* and the Assyrian loan word *gib(p)illu*, Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 10.

³ From the passages H 44: 16 and 36 we get the impression that the scribe considered *Ḫammu* to be a god. Else we would have to assume that *ibu(AN)* stands before the name of the (deified) king in the oath formula and in the date, which would be without parallel in the Hammurabi dynasty.

⁴ *Warad-Ibiri* is designated as *ḫābu-Kashshā*, "a Cassite soldier." For the first mentioning of Cassites in *Samsu-ibua's* ninth year see King, *Letters*, Vol. III, p. 243f. As a man with the name *Warad-Abd* is mentioned alongside of *Warad-Ibiri*, it might be inferred that *Abd*, not being a Babylonian deity, was also the name of a Cassite god.

temple at Sippar mentioned II 36: 5; cf. also Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 20), in the names *Ibku-Ishhara* and *Ibku-Eshhara*, *Nûr-E.* and *Nûr-I.*, *Sha-I.*, *Ummt-I.*, *Warad-I.*¹

dIshtar (written *dNINNI*, consort of *Anu* at Uruk, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2:47; also name of the goddesses of *ĪAR-SAG-KALIMMA* and of *Ninive*, *ib.*, 2:65, 4:63), *Ishtar*² (written *U+DAR*, always without determinative, cf. the writing of the goddesses of *Īallab* and *Agade*, *Code H.* 3:54, 4:47.48), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ishtar*, and *Abil-I.*, *Abima-I.(?)*, *Awil-I.*, *AZAG-UD-I.*, *E-I.*, *Etel-bi-I.*, *GAZ-I.*, *Gimil-I.*, *Ibiq-I.*, *Idin-I.*, *Kasha-I.*, *Libbi(?) -I.*, *Libit-I.*, *Libluq-I.*, *Mād(I, f)-gimil-*,

Mār-I., *IMarat-I.*, *Nidin-I.*, *Nûr-I.*, *Sili-I.*, *ITabni-I.*, *Uşur-bi-I.*, *Utu-I.*, *Warad-I.*, and *Ezizi-I-rabi*; cf. also *Pir-Ishtar*.³

dI-shum (god of the fire, cf. *Shurpu*, VIII, 14, III R. 66:8b), cf. the names *I-nôgir*, *Awil-I.*, *Idin-I.* and *Nûr-I.*⁴

dJa-um(?), cf. the name *Jaum(?) -ba-ja* .(?)⁵ and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*.

dKab(p)-ta (mentioned alongside of *dNIN-DAR-AN-NI*, cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 15; cf. also Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 173), in the name *Nûr-K.*⁶

dK.I-DI (chief deity of *Dûr-ilu*, cf. Radau, *History*, pp. 98 and 255; goddess, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 505; Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 337), in the name *Ship-dKA-DI*.⁷

¹ Cf. also *Warad-Ishhara*, M.A.P. 96: 1.5.13, and the Cappadoc. name *Shu (Gimil?) -Ishhara* (without determin. *ilu*!), Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 104, l. 1.

² That both writings were used interchangeably and consequently had the same pronunciation is shown by the variants of the name *Sili-Ishtar*, cf. H 60: 35b with the seal and with II 62: 31. Cf. also *warhuKIN-U + DAR*, Bu. 88-655 (IV, 16), l. 12, instead of the usual *warhuKIN-dNINNI(-NA)*.—For *Ishtar* as a word for "goddess" even at this time, cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and the interchange of *ildtim* and *ishtardtim*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 6, l. 6, and *B.1.*, IV, p. 89.

³ Cf. also *Mannum-balum-dIshtar*, M.A.P. 85: 8.

⁴ Cf. also the name *I.-gimil*, M.A.P. 6: 9, and Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 18.

⁵ Perhaps we have to read *dJa-ab-ba(?)*-, cf. *a-ab-ba*, List 2. Cf. perhaps also *Ja-û-um* (without det. *ilu*), Bu. 88-329 (IV, 27), l. 3, and Montgomery, *Briefe*, p. 27; *Il-i-pu-ush-I-a-um*, Radau, *History*, and cf. *jema(?)*, List 2.

⁶ Other names containing this deity are *Warad-K.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. II, Rev., l. 13, and *IShât-K.*, C.B.M. 1244: 30 (time of Zabium); cf. also the writing *Nu-ûr-Ka-ab-ta* (without determinative) in the letter C.B.M. 1142, l. 1, and cf. the Cassite names *Kab-ta-ilu(AN)*, *Kab-ta-i-lu*, and *Kab-ta-er-ba*, all without determin. *ilu*.

⁷ Cf. also the names *Ur-dKA-DI*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-tel-dKA-DI*, C.B.M. 1403: 25.

dKAL-KAL, *KAL-KAL*, *KAL-KA*¹
(cf. the god *dKAL-KAL* in Neo-Babylonian names, read *Lamas-su*(?) by Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol IX, p. 62, and the *dKAL* of Ashur, *Code II*. 4 : 56ff.), cf. the masc. names under *KAL-KA(L)*.

dKi-ti-tum (goddess), in the name *!Kililum-!dzirat*.²

dKitum (written *dNIN-GI-NA*, cf. IV R. 28 : 8.9a; the god of righteousness,³ like *Misharum* an attendant of *Shamash*; cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 101, l. 132), in the name *Kiltum-guliluni*.

dKu(?), *Ku* (cf. *dKu*, *mārat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 134), in the names *dKu*(?)*-qarrad* and *Kudanum*(?).

dLUGAL-BANDI (consort of *dNIN-SUN*, cf. II R., 59 : 21b), in the name *UR-L.*, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*.

dMa-mi, *Ma-mi* (a goddess, identical with the following?), in the names *!Mami-sharrat* and *Utul-Mami*.

dMa-mu (identical with the preceding?

Cf. *Mama*, the consort of *URASHI* at *Dilbat*, Harper, *Code II*. 3 : 29), in the names *!Amat-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Idin-M.*, and *Warad-M.*⁴

dMarduk (written *dAMAR-UD*, the chief god of Babylon, consort of *Sarpānitum*, worshipped at Babylon in the temple *E-SAG-ILA*, cf. *Code II*. 2 : 8ff., 41 : 55ff. For his occurrence in personal names cf. *Diss.*, p. 15), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Marduk*, *Dāmiq-M.*, *Ennam-M.*, *Etel-bi-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Qishli-M.*, *Rish-M.*, *!Shūt-Marduk*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zāniq-adun*(?)*-M.*

dMAR-TU (the chief deity of the "Westland," identified later with *Rammān*, cf. III R., 67 : 52e; consort of *dNIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA* (= *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.). The pronunciation was perhaps⁵ *Amurru*, in which case god and country would have had

¹ Beside *KAL-KAL-nāgir* we find *KAL-KA-nāsir*, apparently as name of the same person. "Monillierung" of the *!?*, cf. p. 12, n. 2. Cf. also the name *Warad-KAL*(= *lamazi*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 6, and *Ur-dingir-Lama*, *Gül-dingir-Lama*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. *lamazi*, List 3.

² Cf. the name *Ku-ti-ti*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

³ Designated as *mārat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 192, l. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the mentioning of *dMamu* before the witnesses, after *Shamash*, *Aja* and *?*, in Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 39), l. 18.

⁵ A case in which *dAmurru*, written phonetically, would occur in personal names is not yet known to me. Concerning the passage, Reisner, *Sumerische Hymnen*, p. 62 (VATh 415, Rev. 48), it has to be remarked that *DINGIR-1-mur-ru* might be "the god of Amurru"—instead of "the god Amurru." This view is supported by the cases in which a man on his seal is called *warad* (or *wardu sha*) *DINGIR-DINGIR-MAR-TU*, i.e., "servant of the gods of the Westland." Cf. Strassm., *Warka*, 45.54.59.61.103.104, and cf. the similar expressions *warad*

the same name), cf. the masculine names under *MAR-TU*, *Abil-M.*, *Awil-M.*, *Dan-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Ili-M.*, *Mâr-M.*, *Nâr-M.*, *Pirîi-M.*, *Sha-M.*, *Šili-M.*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zabi-M.*¹

dMIR-RA (written *dIM-R1*, perhaps to be read *Rammānu-riḫḡu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 20; cf. Haupt, *A.S.K.T.*, 181, XIV, and Jensen, *Z.A.*, VI, 343ff.²), in the names *Awil-M.* and *dMIR(?)RA-...*³

dMi-sha(r)-rum (the god of justice, like *Kittu* an attendant of *Shamash*, cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*, p. 104, l. 132), cf. the masculine names under *Mishar(r)um*.⁴

dMu-uḫ-ra (cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 21; "be favorable!" an imperative like the

name of the god *Ugur-amātsu*, occurring in the series *Shurpu*), in the name *Muḫra-gāmil*.

dNa-bi-um, *dNabium* (written *dAG*, only once, in a tablet of *Az's* time!);⁵ (chief god of *Borsippa*, consort of *Nanā*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned under this name in the Code H., but cf. *TU-TU*), cf. the masculine names under *Nabium*, and *Awil-N.*, *Etel-bi-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Mannukima-N.*, *Ubar-N.*, and *Warad-N.*⁶

dNa-na-a (goddess, consort of *Nabium* at *Borsippa*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned in the Code H.), in the names *Gimil-N.* and *Idin-N.*⁷

*dNannar*⁸ (written *dŠIESH-KI* and

Ea u Rammān (*ib.*, 12 and 39) and *Warad Rammān u Ea* (*ib.*, 33). For the supposition that a god is called "god of the land so and so," instead of his proper name, we would have to compare Strassm., *Warka*, 51, seal: *warad DINGIR-GÛ-DÛ-A-KI* with *warad* (*wardu sha*) *DINGIR-NER-UNU-GAL* (*ib.*, 53, seal; 55, seal). Cf. also *warad il ali*, "servant of the god of the city," *ib.*, 59, seal, and 61, seal. Compare, however, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 8.

¹ Cf. also the names *Gâl-mar-tu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *f.Amot-dMAR-TU*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 9, and note the mentioning of a temple (?) of *MAR-TU* in a Cappadocian tablet, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 8.

² Cf., however, *dIM-R1* and *dIM* used interchangeably in the date-formula of Hammurabi's 18th year (Lindl, *Datenliste*, p. 392)!

³ Cf. also the name *dMIR-RA-idinnam* in the letter Bu. 91-2191 (II, 49), l. 31.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Misharum* (without det.?) *nāḡur*, Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 40), l. 2.

⁵ But cf. also the name *Qishti-dAG*, Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10.

⁶ Cf. also the names *Nabium-Môlik*, B. 91-585 (VI, 32), l. 11, *Nabium-mushalim*, Bu. 88-581 (IV, 35), l. 1, and *Nabium-pâliḡshu-ib(?)anni*, Bu. 88-333 (IV, 28), l. 22.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Ibku-N.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Obv., Col. V, l. 22.

⁸ The pronunciation of the name of this god in the personal names of the Hammurabi time is not certain, and—especially as the elements connected with

- dSHESH-UD*, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 28, name of the moon-god), cf. the masc. names under *Nannar*,¹ and *Awât-N.*, *Awât-N.-NIGI-EN*, *Awât-N.-RAM*(?), *Awât-N.*, *AZAG-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Makûr-N.*, *UR-N.*, *Warad-N.*
- dNârum* (written *dND*), *Na-ru-um* (the deified river,² cf. *Code II*, 5 : 39 and cf. the important rôle of the river-god in the religious texts, e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178, *Shurpu*, p. 79; Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 226), cf. the masculine names under *Nârum* and *Bin-Nârum*(?).³
- dNE-SHU*(?)*-N.1-ZU*(?), in the name *N.-mûdi*.
- dNIN-BU*....., in the name *Gimil-N.*
- dNIN-DAR-NA*, see *dNIN-UGUN*(?)*-N.1*.
- dNIN-EL-LA* (= *dNIN-EL-LA*),⁵ consort of *dBIL-DAR*, III R., 67 : 31c, in the name *Awât-N.*

it are almost without exception written Sumerian—it might have been merely an ideographical writing of *Sin*. In favor of *Nannar*, however, it must be said: (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Nannar*, IV R. 9 : 3a-17a; V R. 52 : 23a. (2) *dSHESH-KI* and *dSHESH-UD*, although interchanging with one another, are never found in personal names as variants of *dEN-ZU* or *Sin* (XXX). (3) *Warad-Sin*, the son of *Warad-Nannar*, would be the only case among all these names in which father and son would bear an identical name (cf. p. 5), if we assume that *SHESH-KI* was to be read *Sin*.—In favor of the reading *Sin* it might be remarked that (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Sin*, IV R. 1 : 29b; 5 : 59a, etc. (2) The reading *Sinatum* of the name *dSHESH-KI-TUM* still appears to me more suggestive than any other possible one (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 117, l. 21, reads *Uritum*).—It is hardly necessary to assert that *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* are names of one and the same deity, namely the moon-god. The question is only whether or not they were pronounced differently in the personal names. In the passage Si 25 : 8, which seems to refer to the temple of the moon-god, we find *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* as variants.

¹ The only case known to me in which *Nannar* is connected with an element written phonetically is *Nannar-na-ši-ir*, M.A.P. 58 : 12.

² Or are *G.1R(NIG)-N.* and *Makûr(NIG-G.1)-N.* identical? cf. List 3.

³ Cf. 𒀭𒌷 in Sabaite names, Littmann, *Safid-Inscrhr.*, p. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the names *dNârum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 247, l. 6 from below; *Abdi-dNâra*, ib., p. 98, l. 15f., and *dNârum-rabi*, M.A.P. 5 : 23, the reading of which is certain (communication by letter from Dr. Messerschmidt). The god *Aku* (*Dess.*, p. 16) does not occur in these names. The name referred to (I 2 : 15) is to be read *dNâru*.....; the remainder (Meissner: *dajan*) had been broken off when I saw the tablet. But cf. *bilah* in List 3; and cf. p. 224, n. 5.

⁵ Omitted by Brunnow; private communication from Prof. Hommel.

*dNIN-GAL*¹ (a goddess, consort of *Sin*, cf. *Shurpu*, III, 141; cf. also III R., 66 : 26.27b), in the names *fAmat-N.*, *Bār-N.*, and *fUmmi-N.*²

dNIN-GIR (called *almu*, V R., 21 : 25e), in the names *N.-abi* and *Awil-N.*³

dNIN-GIR-SU (chief god of the city *Shir-pur-la*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 74c), only⁴ in *Ibi-N.*, name of a man from the city of *Girsu*.

dNIN-ĜAR-SĪG-GĀ (name of the goddess *Bēlūt* of Nippur, the consort of *Bēl*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; identified with *dNIN-MAĜ*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 205), in the name *Mār-N.*

dNIN-IB (god and goddess,⁵ according to III R., 69 : 5a, cf. *dNIN-SHAĜ*; especially worshipped at Nippur; cf. the personal names in the Murashû tablets, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, Vol. X; the Semitic reading as yet

unknown,⁶ but cf. the interesting discovery of the Aramean dockets to some late *NIN-IB*-names by Prof. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, pp. 8 and xviii), cf. the muse. names under *NIN-IB*, and *Awil-N.*, *Šili-N.*, *Ubar-N.*⁷

dNIN-KAR-RA-AG (daughter of *Anu*, connected with the temple *E-KUR*, Harper, *Code II*, 44 : 50; designated as *abrakkat E-KUR*, Z.A., XVI, p. 158, as *azugallatu*, *Shurpu*, IV, 86), cf. the names *Kāsha-N.* and *Šili-N.*

dNIN-SHAĜ (later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 65c; had a temple at *Uruk*, built by *Rim-Sin*, cf. I R., 3, No. X. For his occurrence in personal names of this time cf. *Diss.*, pp. 14 and 16), cf. the muse. names under *NIN-SHAĜ*, and *dAnu-bi-N.*, *Awil-N.*, *Awil-N.-KA*, *Ibi-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Il(u)-bi-N.*, *Nār-N.*, *Warad-N.*, and *Warad-N.-KA*.⁸

¹ *dAB-GAL*, *Diss.*, p. 16, was erroneously read instead of *dNIN-GAL*.

² Cf. *Ibku-N.*, Strassmaier, *Warka*, 10 : 24 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

³ Cf. also the name *URdNIN-GIR*, Radau, *History*, p. 413.

⁴ All other names read as *-NIN-GIR-SU-* by Dr. Meissner and Dr. Peiser, have to be read *-NIN-SHAĜ-* as I learned from a close examination of the originals. It is to be noted that Strassmaier already doubted the reading *NIN-GIR-SU*, cf. *Warka*, p. 351, under *Nār-Nin-girsu(?)*. Cf. also the name *Ur-dN.*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *dNIN-IB lamassat(!) pānā*, *Maqlū VI*, 2, and *lamassat*, *List 3*.

⁶ F. Hrozný's reading *Ninrag* (*Sumerisch-babylonische Mythen von dem Gotte Ninrag*, p. 87ff.) does not seem to be convincing.

⁷ Cf. also *dNIN-IB-muballit* in the letter Bu. 88-638 (IV, 38), l. 16.

⁸ Cf. the feminine(!) name *dNIN-SHAĜ-ummi* (N. considered as goddess!), cf. *dNIN-IB*), Reisner, *Telloh*. In the names *Awil-dNIN-SHAĜ-KA* and *Warad-dNIN-SHAĜ-KA*, the *KA* seems to be the Sumerian genitive postposition. Cf. *Awil-Sin-KA*, M.A.P. 5 : 26.

- ^dNIN-SI-AN-NA (perh. id. with ^dNIN-UGUN(?) -NA; cf. ^dNIN-SI-JN-NA, whose temple is mentioned in the date of Sumu-abi's fourth year, and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 632, n. 4), in the name *Au'il-N.*
- ^dNIN-SUN¹ (goddess, consort of ^dLUGAL-BAND¹, II R., 59 : 25b), in the name *Gimil-N.*²
- ^dNIN-TU (goddess of *Kish*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 35; denying posterity, *ib.*, 44 : 40; called *bilūt ilē*, II R., 55 : 16a), in the names *Kāsha-N.* and *Mār-N.*
- ^dNIN-TÚR(?) (cf. the deity ^dNIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA, Br. 11025 = *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.), in the name *Nūr-N.*
- ^dNIN-UGUN(? DAIR) -NA (perh. id. with ^dNIN-SI-AN-NA; cf. ^dNIN-DAIR-AN-NA, Br., 11,028), in the name *Au'il-N.*³
- ^dNIN-?-NA, in the name *Au'il-N.*
- ^dNIN-?, in *Ibku-dNIN-?*
- ^dNIN-....., in *Kāsha-dNIN-.....*
- ^dNIN-....., in *AZAG-dNIN-.....*
- ^dNIN-....., in *Ibku-dNIN-.....*
- ^dNU-MUSII-DA¹⁴ (name of a star, cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 24, and Jensen, *Kosmologie*, pp. 140 and 148), in the names *Ibi-N.*, and *Idin-N.*
- ^dNunitum⁵ (goddess of *Sippar-Amnana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 147f.; consort of *Shamash*, *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13), in the names *Ibku-N.*, *I Tarbi-N.*, and *I Nuni*.....
- ^dNu-nu, Nu-nu (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 1), in the names *Nānu-ērsh*, *Bār-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibiq-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Inib-N.*, *Kāsha-N.*,⁶ *Nār-N.*, *Qish-N.*, *Rib-N.*, *I Taddin-N.*, and *Warad-N.*
- ^dPi-ir (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 17), cf. masc. names under *Pir*, and *Warad-Pir.*⁷ [Prob. = *Wir*, cf. *MIR-RA*].

¹ Cf. ^dNIN-SUN-NA, Radan, *History*, p. 211, n. 1.

² Cf. also the names *Gūl-dingir-Nin-sun* (thus, instead of *-gull*) and *I Gin-dingir-N.*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Gimil-NIN-SUN* (without det.), Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 8, and *Idin-N.*(?), Bu. 88-568 (IV, 33), l. 27.

³ The same name is found in Bu. 91-1020 (IV, 27), l. 2. Cf. also *warad dNIN-DAIR-1N-NA*, Strassm., *Warka*, 55, seal.

⁴ Occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, in the name *Kāsha-N.* (Face D) 10: 11). Cf. also *UR-(d)N.*, Reisner, *Telloh*. Prof. Scheil's reading *dNU-BU-DA* (*Z.A.*, XII, p. 311) must probably be corrected into *dNU-MUSII-DA* (*ib.*, p. 337), cf. Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 165, n. 5.

⁵ Apparently identical with the later *Anunit* of Sippar. In the oath formula of AS 9 (l. 12) she takes the place usually held by *Aja*, alongside of *Shamash*. A temple of hers is mentioned Ad 16 : 18. The reading *An-nu-ni-tum*, adopted, so far as I can see, by all Assyriologists, is not justified.

⁶ Cf. the names *Shu-Nunu* and *Kāsha-nu-ni*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. also *Pir-idinam*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), l. 1, and Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16). Col. I, Rev., l. 10.

^d*Rammân*¹ (written ^d*IM*; god of *Īol-lab* and *Karkar*, Harper, *Code II.3*: 57-59; consort of *Shala*, cf. III R., 66: 26f., and cf. *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), cf. the masc. names under *Rammân*, *Āsir*-, *Īamat*-, *Awil*-, *Bilāḥ*-, *Bār*-, *Etel-bi*-, *GĀR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibiq*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikān-bi*-, *Ishlik*-, *Ishne*-, *Libit*-, *Liwir*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Mad(t)*-, *Mār*-, *Narām*-, *Nār*-, *Rīm*-, *Rish*-, *Sha*-, *Sharrum*-, *Sukkalli*-, *Šili*-, *Ṭarām*-, and *Warad-Rammân*; and cf. ^d*MIR-PA*.

^d*Sak-kud* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 16), in the names *S-mubalit* and *Ibni-S*.

^d*Sha-(ḥ)a-an*, in the name *Ibi-Sha(ḥ)an*.

^d*Sha-la*, *Sha-la(?)* (consort of *Rammân*, III R.) 66: 27f.; cf. also *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), in the name *Ibku-Sh*, and perhaps *ṬShala-bīlīm*²

^d*Shamash*³ (written ^d*UD*; chief god of *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code II.2*: 23-34; cf. *E-BABBAR-RA*, List 2; for his occurrence in the names cf.

Diss., p. 14f. Consort of *Aja* and *Nunitum*), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Shamash*, *Abil*-, *Aḥulab*-, *Alib*-, *Īamat*-, *Awāt*-, *Awil*-, *Ekusha*-, *Ennam(?)*-, *ṬErišhī*-, *Etel*-, *Etel-bi*-, *Etelum*-(?)-, *GĀR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikābi*-, *Ilī*?, *Il(u)-bi*-, *Imgur*-, *Imtagar*-, *Īnashu*-, *Is(h)al*-, *Ishar*-, *Kāsha*-, *Lishēbi*-, *Lūmur-gimil*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Mannum-giri*-, *Mannum-kīma*-, *Mannum-shān-n*-, *Mār*-, *IMārat*-, *Nābi*-, *Nār*-, *Pala*-, *Palē*-, *Rabāt*-, *Rish*-, *IRish*-, *Shālim*-, *pāliḥ*-, *Sharrum*-, *ṬShūt*-, *Shumma-ili-lā*-, *Šili*-, *Tab(Ṭēb?)*-, *giri*-, *Tizgār*-, *Ṭāb-gili*-, *Ṭbār*-, *Ula*-, *UR*-, *Ugur-awāt*-, *Ugur-mē*-, *Warad*-, *Zānūq-bi(shu)*-, and *Zil*-(q) *ar-bi-Shamash*; *Ana-Sh-ana* . . . , *Ana-Sh-tizi*-, *-talbika*-, *-ter*; *ṬAnu-Sh-terri*-, *E-Sh-mannu*-, *Iti-Sh-dādi*-, *Iti-Sh-mi* . . . , and *ni-Sh-nadi*; cf. *Shamshi*, List 3.

^d*SHĒ(KU)-NIR-D.1* (= *Aja*, the consort of *Shamash*, cf. V It.) 62: 60a

¹ Cf. *dMAR-TU*. The reading of this god in early Babylonian time is not certain. Most Assyriologists read at present *Adad*. As almost all the elements in our list, which are composed with his name, show genuine Babylonian features, I prefer to keep the reading *Rammân* until we have evidence against it on Babylonian ground. Cf. on the question Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 441. For his occurrence in personal names cf. my *Diss.*, p. 14f. Of special interest is the writing *dRa-ma-a-nu-um* (alongside of *dIshratum*) on an apparently early Babylonian seal cylinder in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg (publ. by Sayce, *Z.A.* VI, p. 161). Cf. also *IQishti-Rammân* (ib. p. 162), *Dingir-Im-ra*?, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Cf. the name *Shala-bēlshunu(?)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*, p. 268.

³ Or *Shamshi*? For the pronunciation cf. the variant *Sha-am-shi-ja* of the name *dUD-mubalit*.

and 61b—cf. Z.A., I, 398f.—mentioned alongside of *Shamash* in the dates of the third and fourth years of *Sin-muballit*), in the name *Amat(?)*-*SH*.¹

dShe-ru-um, *dShe-rum*,² *dShirum* (written *dUD-ZAL*), *She-ru-um* (the god of the morning, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 25), cf. the male names under *Shirum*, and *Ibni-Sh.*, *Nam-ram-Sh.*, *Sher-Sh.*, *UR-Sh.* (?).

dSHU-BU-LA (goddess of *Shumdula*, cf. II R., 60 : 18 a,b), cf. the masc. names under *SHU-BU-LA*, and *KÁsha-SH.*, *Uk-SH*.

dSin (written *dEN-ZU*), *Sin* (written XXX, always without the determinative *da*!) (chief god of *Ur*, cf. Harper, *Code II*, 2 : 11, called by Hammurabi *ilum bāni*, *ib.*, 43 : 42. For his occurrence in names cf. p. 35, and *Diss.*, p. 14f., and cf. *Nannar*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Sin*, *Abil*, *Āliat-arāt*, *Āmur*-, *Atamar*-, *Awil*-, *AZAG-UD*-, *Bilaḫ*-, *Būr*-, *Damqi*-, *Ennam*-, *Erba*-, *Erib(am)*-, *Etel-bi*-, *GAZ*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Idish*-, *Igmil*-, *Ikān-bi*-,

Il(u)-bi-, *Imgur*-, *Imlik*-, *Ipfur*-, *Irībam*-, *Ishmo*-, *Itār*-, *KÁsha*-, *Libit*-, *Ludlul*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Makār*-, *Manum-balo*-, *Manum-kt*-, *Migrat*-, *Nābi*-, *Narām*-, *Nēmel*-, *Nidnat*-, *Nār*-, *Paḫur*-, *Qishat*-, *Robāt*-, *Rim*-, *Rish*-, *Shāmuḫ*-, *Sharrum*-, *Sharrūt*-, *Shé(i)p*-, *Shumūḫ*-, *Šili*-, *Ubār*-, *Warad*-, *Zan-gum-uearad*-, and *Zik(q)ar-bi-Sin* ; *Ana-Sin-ēmid*-, *-welli*-, *-taklaku*.

dŠar-pa-ni-tum (consort of *Marduk*, cf. Harper, *Code H*, 41 : 43.56), in the name *Šarpanitum-ummi*.

dŠir (cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 18, and Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 166; called *shipru sha* *dK.1-DI*, Scheil, *Expédition*, II, p. 91 : 23), cf. the masculine names under *Šir*, and *Ibni-Šir*.

dTishḫu (written *dSUḫ*), *Ti-ish-ḫu* (god of *Umliash-Ashunnak*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 433f.; designated as *dNIN-IB sha ramkāti*, II R., 57 : 35c,d, as *bil ununāni*, *Shurpu*), cf. the names *Ibni-Tishḫu*,⁴ *Tishḫu*..... and the abbrev. name *Te-ish-ḫu-um*.

dTU-TU, *TU-TU* (mentioned in con-

¹ Cf. the name *UR-SH.*, Z.A., XII, p. 336.

² This reading has been adopted where we formerly read *dBu*. From a careful examination of the originals I learned that the apparent sign *BU* has to be separated into its components *she* and *rum*. *Diss.*, p. 17 and n. 2, as well as *M.A.P.*, p. 132, have to be corrected accordingly. For *Shēr(u)* in names cf. Johns, *Doomsday Book*; Johns, *Deeds*, and Hilprecht in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XIV.

³ (Cf. also King, *Creation*, p. 118, where he seems to have taken the place of *Bil-Marduk*, who slays the dragon—supposing that p. 120, l. 1, we have to restore *and dSUḫ* (cf. n. 1 and the similarity of the *SUḫ* and *NINNI* signs!)).

⁴ Name of a man from Umliash! The same name seems to occur in the letter Bu. 91-315 (VI, 19), l. 2. Montgomery (*Briefe*, p. 16) reads *Nabú*, but it is

- nection with *Borsippa*, *Code II*. 3: 10; later identified with *Marduk*, cf. Br. 1082; cf. *Nabium*, cf. the masc. names under *TU-TU*, and *Kāsha-T.*, *Warad-T.*
- dUl-mash-shi-tum*¹ (the "Ulmashite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Agade*, from the name of her temple in that city, cf. *Code II*. 4: 48ff., and *E-UL-MASH* in List 2), in the name *Warad-U.*; cf. *dUrkitum*.
- dUR.ISH*² (written *dIB*, god of *Dilbat*, and consort of *Mama*, cf. *Code II*. 3: 22.29), cf. the masculine names under *UR.ISH*, and *Etel-bi-U.*
- dUr-ki-tum* (the "Urukite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Uruk*?),³ cf. *dUlmashshitum*, and Zimmern, *K. A.T.*³, p. 422, n. 3), in the names *Šili-U.* and *tu-lamazi*.
- dÛR-RA* (not before *Samsu-iluna*)⁴ *ÛR-RA*, *ÛR-ÛR*, *ÛR* (god of *Cutha*, identical with *Nergal*, cf.

hardly the *AG* sign, cf. the same in the letter Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10. Cf. also *Ikān-bi-Tishhu*(?), Strassm., *Warka*, 24: 6 (time of Rim-Sin).

¹ Or *Dūmashshitum*? Cf. Winckler in *Der alte Orient*, 4, 1, second ed., p. 10. Cf. also *E-ul-mash-a-a*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 107: 10 | 437: 14.

² Or *Urash*, and of Semitic etymology?, cf. Radau, *The Monist*, Vol. XIV, p. 82, n. 8. This god (not *UR=Nabû*!) appears also in the date of the twentieth year of *Ammi-ditāna*, cf. Ad 15: 17 and Scheil, *Saison*, p. 137.

³ But cf. *dUr-ki-tum*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 42, l. 8; 28, l. 3, which seems to be a name of *Ishtar* of *Ninive*. Cf. also the Assyrian feminine names, beginning with *Urkitum*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The reading *ÛR* of the *NIT*.1 sign (cf. M.A.P., p. 96) is corroborated by a passage in H 42. Here the name of a place written *dDungi-ER-KI-PAD-DA* (ll. 6.21.29.36) or *dDungi-ER-PAD-DA* (l. 42) on the inner tablet, appears in the writing *dDungi-NIT.A-RA-PAD-DA* on the case (ll. 6.36.42). Now both signs, *ER* as well as *NIT.A*, have the value *URU*, and as *ER* besides has the value *UR*, we conclude that *NIT.A*, being prolonged by *RA*, also had this value. For *ER* having the value *UR* cf. also C.B.M. 1403: 12 (time of *Immerum*), where the well-known formula *UKUR-MULU-MULU-RA* appears in the writing *MULU-MULU-ER*, i.e., *MULU-MULU-ÛR*. Cf. the well-known *LUGAL-A-NI-IR* for *LUGAL-A-NI-RA*.

⁵ The god *ÛR-RA*, who until *Hammurabi*'s time never is written with the determinative *ilu*, appears in the *Code II*. (2: 69ff.) as god of *Cutha*. All scholars who so far publicly dealt with the *Code* have, so far as I can see, failed to recognize this fact. Instead of introducing a new word *nitriru* into the Babylonian lexicon we have to read *sha ÛR-RA ru-shu ushakshidu nismazu*, "whose wishes the red shining *U.* fulfills," cf. Nabopolassar B. (ed. Abel-Winckler), l. 12f., and Hilprecht, *O.B.T.*, part I, No. 84, Col. I, l. 25f. The fifth variant of the *ush*, *nit* sign, given by Harper, *Code H.*, on plate 88, which differs considerably from

Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 69ff. and 41 : *dZ.1-MĀ-MĀ* (god² of *Kish*, *Code H.* 21ff.; Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 445), 2 : 57ff.; Hammurabi calls himself
cf. the masculine names under
ĪR-RA.1, *Abil-U.*, *Dan-U.*,¹ *Elel-
bi-U.*, *Ibi-U.*, *Ibku-ĪR(-RA)*, *Ibni-
U.*, *Idin-U.*, *KĀsha-U.*, *Libit-U.*,
Qisht-U., *Rish-U.*, *Šiti-U.*, and
*Warad-U.*²

dZ.1-MĀ-MĀ (god² of *Kish*, *Code H.* 2 : 57ff.; Hammurabi calls himself a twin brother of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, *ib.*, 2:57. Cf. also Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 208 : *dZ. kakku sha ilāni rabūti*),
cf. the masculine names under *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, and *Idin-Z.*, *Ubār-Z.*
d?, in the name *Ubār-d?*.

2. NAMES OF GODS WITHOUT THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD," EQUIVALENTS OF THE DEITY, ETC.

<i>A-ab-ba</i> , ⁴ <i>a-ap-pa</i> , <i>a-ap-?</i> , <i>ab-ba</i> , ⁵ <i>a-pa</i> in the masc. names <i>A-ab-ba</i> , etc., <i>-fābum</i> .	<i>ām</i> XIX and <i>ām</i> XX, List 3), in the name <i>Warad-AB-AB</i> , ⁶ <i>ab-ba</i> , see <i>a-ab-ba</i> .
<i>a-ash-du-un</i> , <i>ash-dum</i> , ⁸ in the name <i>Itār-(u)ashdum</i> , cf. p. 31.	<i>a-bi</i> ("my father"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under <i>Abi</i> , and <i>Āli- abi(?)</i> , <i>KĀsha-abi</i> (cf. <i>Sū-sha-a-bi</i> , Reisner, <i>Telloh</i>). ⁹
<i>AB-AB</i> (a deity?) An <i>ām</i> <i>AB-AB</i> men- tioned, <i>Shurpu</i> , VIII, 25, among the days of special importance, cf.	<i>a-bu(-um)</i> , genitive <i>a-bi</i> ("the

the others and evidently has been taken from this one passage, consequently has to be added to the variants of the *NITA* sign, on pl. 84.

¹ Cf. *dĪR-RA-LIG*, V R. 46 : 14e, *Nergal, dannum ina ilē*, Harper, *Code H.* 41 : 24f., and the names *Urū-da-ni*, *Urū-lig-ga*, *Urū-ra-lig*, Reisner, *Telloh, Dannu-Nergal*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.¹

² Cf. also the names *ĪR-RA-mubālī*, Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41). l. 16, and *Wartī-U.*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2.

³ Harper's designation of *Z.* as a goddess seems to be due to a *lapsus kalamī*; cf. *Code H.* 43 : 81, where he is called *mār rēštum sha E-KUR*.

⁴ Cf. the name of a canal *A-ab-ba-ḫegalli*, in the date of the fourteenth year of *Zabium*, the personal names *A-ab-ba* and *A-ab-.....(?)*-*shug-ga* (= *damqu*), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *dJa-um* (?), List 1.

⁵ Cf. Cassite *fAb-bu-u-fābu* and *Ab-bu-fa-bu*, and the names *Ab-bu-kul-la*, *Ab-ba-dingir*, *Ab-ba-dag-ga*, *Ur-ab-ba*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁶ Cf. the name *Ash-du-um-a-bi*, C.B.M. 1352 : 7 (time of Anman(?) -ila), and Cassite *Nār-d.1sh-du*.

⁷ Cf. the name *UR-dingir-ab(?)*-*ab(?)*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, verso, l. 3, and C.B.M. 60 : 23.

⁹ Cf. the Cappadocian name *Idin(!)-abi*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 15 : 1.

- father"), cf. the masc. names under *Abu(m)*, and *Nār-abi*.¹
- a-ha-ti* ("my sister," equivalent of the deity?), in *!Aḥāti-wagrat*.²
- aḥ(ḡḥ, uḥ)-ḥu* ("the brother"?), in the name *Aḥḥu(?)-ajabi*; cf. List 3.
- a-ḥi*³ ("my brother"), in *Aḥi-(a)sad(t, t)*, *!Aḥi-shāgim(?)*, *Aḥi-wadum(?)*,⁴ *Ḥābīl-aḥi*; cf. *aḥi*, List 3.
- a-ḥu(-um)* ("the brother"), cf. the masc. names under *Aḥu(m)*; cf. *aḥum*, List 3.
- a-li*, *a-li* (name of a demon?, cf. the demon *alū*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *!li*.⁵
- am-mi* ("my uncle," rendering of Arabic *أمي*, cf. *Intro.*, pp. 29, 35), in the names *Ammi-dīlāna* and *Ammi-zaduga*.⁶
- am-mu*, see *hammu*.
- A-na-ti* (the goddess *!Anat*?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 2), in the name *Bānu-Anati*.
- a-ni*, see *ali*.
- an-tum*, see *iltum*.
- a-pa*, see *a-ab-ba*.
- a-ra-aḥ*, (*e*)-*ra-aḥ* (= 𐎶𐎵, moon, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3), in the names *Abdi-(a)raḥ*,⁷ *!Abi-a(e)raḥ*, *Jama(?)-eraḥ*, *Sumuraḥ*, *Samaraḥ*, *Zinri-eraḥ*,⁸ and perhaps *Iburaḥ*.
- A-ra-aḥ-tum* (name of a canal, cf. Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 75ff.), in the names *Ibku-A*, and *!Ummi-A*.
- ash* (a deity?), in the name *Ash-kudum* (cf. *Kur-kudum*).
- ash-dum*, see *a-ash-du-um*.
- ba(?)-ba-lum*,⁹ in the name *Ba(?)ba-lum-lā-pādū*.
- ba-ni-shu* ("his creator?"), in the name *!li-bānīshu*; cf. *bānusha*.¹⁰

¹ Cf. the names *Idin(?)abu*, *Revue d'Ass.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Yana*), and *Abum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112, l. 6 from below.

² Cf. the femin. names beginning with *Nin* and *Nin-mu*, in Reisner, *Telloh*, and *!Aḥāti-lābaḥ*, Johns, *Deeds*.

³ Cf. the god *Aḥija*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 204, l. 10.

⁴ The same name occurs Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 19, cf. *Diss.*, p. 51 and n. 6. Cf. the names *Aḥum-ilu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Mannu-ki(ma)-aḥi*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. also the writing *A-le!-talimi*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 28, and the (masc.?) name *!Ali-ummi*, Reisner, *Telloh*. For another explanation of some of the names beginning with *!li*, see *!li*, List 3.

⁶ Cf. also *!Ami-zabti*, and *ami*, List 3.

⁷ Cf. *!Abdi-araḥ*, *Recueil de Travaux*, etc., Vol. XXIV, p. 24. This name shows that *a(e)raḥ* must be a noun; not a verbal form (Hommel).

⁸ Cf. also the name *Samsu-eraḥ* ("The sun is the moon?"), C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the Cappadocian hypocor. *Eraḥ*, Golénisheff, No. 3: 17 (cf. *Intro.*, p. 39).

⁹ Should we have to read *Aḥum-lā-pādū*? For *Bolum* = Mercury cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 124, and cf. the name *Kāsha-Bolum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

¹⁰ For another possible explanation of this name cf. *bānīshu*, List 3.

ba-nu-sha ("her creator"), in *!Tākil-bānusha*; cf. *bānishu*, *ēriza*.

ba(?)*-az*(*s*, *g*), in the masc.(?) name *Baz*(?)*-laḫmat*.

be-li ("my lord"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Bēli*, *Āmur-bēli*, *Lū-ehōlim-bēli*, and cf. the names beginning with *Be-li* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *bēli*, List 3.

be-el-ti(*m*) ("my lady," epithet of the goddess *Aja*,¹ cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123), cf. the feminine names under *Bēliti* and *!Amat-bēliti*, *!Ana-bēliti-kalāma*, *!Dum-uq-bēliti*, *!Nada*. . . . *-bēliti-rabi*, cf. also *Bēliti*(?), List 1.

bi-ili ("the word of (the) god"), in the name *Itār-bi-ili*; cf. *bi*, List 3.

bi-nu-um (a deity?), in the name *Bār-bīnum*.

bi-shu ("his word"), in the name *Watar-bishu*; cf. *bi*, List 3.

bitum (written *E*, "house, temple"), cf. the masc. names under *Bitum*, and the hypocoristica *Bīlatum*, *Bī-tuḫ*.

bu-um ("the mouth, word" (?), equivalent of the deity?), in *Bām-rabi*; cf. *bi*, *nikrum*, List 3.

DA-DA, in the name *DA-DA-wagar*,² *da-di*⁴ (? cf. List 3), in the name *Abu-dādi*.⁵

da-nu-zu (= *dannūtsu*, "his strength," cf. *emūqshu*), in the name *Āmur-d*. **DUN-GI** (deified king, cf. *Īammurabi*, etc.), in the name *!Mōrat-D*.

E-AN-NA (temple of *Anu* and *Istar* at *Uruk*, Harper, *Code II*. 2 : 43), cf. the masc. names under *E-AN-NA*; cf. also *Ur-E-an-na*, *Gin-E-an-na*, *Reisner*, *Telloh*, and *ETIL(M)-AN-NA*.

E-BABBAR(-*RA*) (name of the temples of *Shamash* at *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code II*. 2 : 30.34 ; 44 : 76), in the name *E-lāmur*.

ellatī ("my strength" ?), in the name *Āli-ellatī*(?) ; cf. *ellatī*, List 3.

e-mu-uq(*shu*) ("his strength," cf. *dan-nūzu*, *ilūzu*), in the name *Emūq*(*shu*.⁶).

(*e*)-*ra-ab*, see *arab*.

¹ Cf. the name *!Atkal-ana-bēliti*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 2.4. As *bēliti* occurs often in the names of female slaves, it may sometimes merely refer to their mistress.

² Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101, who quotes also the name *Kanikrum*, read by him *Pū-nikrum*. The name *Etel-bām* has rather to be considered as shortened from *Etel-bī*., cf. C.B.M. 23 (time of *Samsu-ditāna*), where *E-tel-lu* occurs as variant of *Etel-bī-Marduk*. Cf. also the name *Bi-im* (genitive), Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. *bū*(*m*), List 3.

³ Cf. *!Dadatum*, etc., p. 14; *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11, *DA-DI*, *E-DA-DA*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Da-da*, *Gāl-da-da*, *Reisner*, *Telloh*.

⁴ Cf. the god *dDa-di* in the date of the sixteenth year of *Samsu-iluna*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Da-da-a*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 3; *Dadu-rabi* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), l. 4, and *A-ba-da-di*, *Reisner*, *Telloh*.

⁶ Cf. the name *Emūqshu-dan* (var. *danum*), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127, No. 240, l. 3.

e-ri-(is-)sa,¹ *e-ri-za* ("her planter," cf. *érishnu*, List 3), in *Don-ériza* and *Éli-érissa*, cf. *Erizum-mátum* (?), and cf. *bánusha*, *nádisha(u)*.

(E-)S.1G-IL.1 (temple of Marduk at Babylon, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 12, 40 : 67. 93), in the names *Ina-(E-)S.1G-IL.1A-zéru*,² *Érish-S.1G-IL.1A*, *S.-nabishiti-idinnam*, *iTarâm-S.*, and *iTevir-E-S.1G-IL.1A*.

E-TIL-AN-NA, *E-TIL* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the following), cf. the masculine names under *E-TIL(-AN-N.1)*, and *Warad-E.*, and cf. *E-AN-NA*.

E-TIM-AN-NA (name of a temple, prob. id. with the preceding), in the name *E-idinnam*; cf. *E-AN-N.1*.

(E-)UL-MASH (temple of Ishtar at Agade, Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 49, cf. *dUlmashishitum* in List 1), in the names *Ina-(E-)UL-MASH-zéru* and *iTarâm-(E-)UL-MASH*.

e-zi-zi-Ishtar, see List 3.

ha-li, in the name *KÁsha-hali* (cf.

Sá-sha-ha-ni, Reisner, *Telloh*) and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*;³ cf. *halum*.

ha-lum (= Arab. *ḥān*, "uncle,"?), in the names *Jadoḥ-halum*, *Kur-halum*; cf. the abbrev. name *Holum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *hali*.

ha-am-mu, *ha-mu*, *am-mu*, *ha-am-mi* (in *Hammiram*, once found for *Hammurabi*), (translated by *kintu* V R., 44, Col. I, l. 21.22^b, cf. *Introd.*, p. 36), in the masc. names *Hammurabi*, *Sumu-hammu*; cf. *dHammu* in List 1, and *ammi*, List 2.⁴

Ha-am-mu-ra-bi (the deified king, cf. *DUN-GI*, *Samu-abum*, *Samsu-shuno*, and *Zabium*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Hammurabi*.⁵

hi-.....shu (?), in the name *Gómil-hi-.....shu*.

I-bu, see *arab*.

I-da (a deity?), in the name *Ida-náid*.⁶

I-ja-am-ru-?-zi (foreign deity?), in the name *IL-ilum*.

¹ Cf. the name *Erisu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. p. 231, n. 3.

² Cf. the names *Ina-Esagilu-rami* and *Ina-gillu-Esagila*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.F.*, Vol. IX.

³ Cf. *Ha-li-PI-um*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 18, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 13.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Jashdi-hammu*, in the letter Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2) l. 21.

⁵ Cf. the name *Hammurabi-ila*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123; the names beginning with *Sharru* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *iGin-lugal* and the masc. and fem. names beginning with *Lugal* in Reisner, *Telloh*, and Radau, *History*; and *Shar-rum-ba-ni*, C.B.M. 1385 : 6, *Shar-rum-ki-ma-ili*, C.B.M. 1417 : 10 (time of Si.). For the deification of kings in an earlier period of Babylonian history cf. Radau, *History*, p. 307ff, and especially the names given there on p. 315, n. 1.

⁶ Father of *Ishme-Sin*, cf. *Ea-náid*, f. of *Ishme-Sin*, and cf. also the name *Ida-ila*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

<i>i-la</i> ("the)god," probably rendering of the Arabic ٱللّٰه, cf. <i>ilu</i> , and <i>Intro.</i> , p. 32), in the names <i>Jashbi-ila</i> , <i>Paka-ila</i> , <i>Zá-ila</i> , <i>Ila-laka</i> . ¹	gods'), in the name <i>Warad-ilé-rabûtim</i> ; cf. <i>ilê</i> , List 3. ²
<i>ili</i> (written <i>NI-NI</i>), ³ <i>i-li</i> — only in <i>ilî</i> (?), written <i>AN-ra-bu-tin</i> ("the great	<i>ilâr-ili-</i> , genitive <i>ilî(NI-NI)-ja</i>

¹ It is not impossible that also in other West Semitic names like *Jadaḥ-AN*, *Jahzur-AN*, etc., we ought to read *ila* instead of *ilu*.

² Cf. the names *Gûl-dingir-dingir*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Ardi-ilu-rabû* and *Ilu-rabû-nâdin*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, *Mannu-ki-ilu-rabû*, II R. 63: 3a.

³ The element *NI-NI* is found very frequently in these names. Its pronunciation as *ilî* (not *ilu*, Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 487) is ascertained by writings like *NI-NI-i-ma-abî* (beside *NI-NI-ma-abî*), *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4 (cf. *Shûrum-*, *Zabûm-NI-NI*), and *I-lî-?-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1-7 (cf. *NI-NI-?-Shamash* in my list). Cf. also M.A.P., p. 93. As to the meaning, we find it corresponding to the singular as well as to the plural of *ilu*, "god." Cf. *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, "Sh. is the lord of the gods," and *Shûrum-NI-NI*, "Sh. is (my) god." How is this to be explained? If *NI-NI* is a "graphische Spielerei" for *i-li* (Jensen, *K.B.*, III, p. 125, n. 18), how about *NI=ilî* in the syllabary S? If *NI* was a rare writing for *ilu*, "god," and *NI-NI* the plural of this (Del., *Hw.*, p. 596), how do we account for *NI-NI* used as singular? Perhaps we have to explain these facts as follows: The sign *NI* at some remote time had the meaning "god," of which the statement in S* that *NI=ilî* is the only remainder. *NI-NI*, according to Sumerian usage, designated the plural "gods," cf. *NI-NI* as variant of *AN-AN*, VR. 34, Col. II, 52. "Gods" could be pronounced either *ilê* or *ilâni*, of which *ilê* in earlier times was so much preferred that *NI-NI* merely became a picture of the sound *ilê* (or *ilî*, *ilî*). Thus we could explain the threefold usage of *NI-NI* in the names of this time:

- (1) As plural, e.g., *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, to be read *ilê*.
- (2) As nominative or vocative singular with the suffix of the first person singular, e.g., *NI-NI-ishmeanni* or *Adi-mati-NI-NI*, to be read *ilî*.
- (3) As genitive singular or nominative in the construct state, e.g., *Sha-NI-NI* (-*shu*) or *NI-NI-awilim-rabi*, to be read *ilî*.

The cases in which *NI-NI* is used for the nominative in the absolute state (as *Damqi-NI-NI-shu*, *Idin-NI-NI-shu*, *Nâbi-NI-NI-shu*, *Tâkil-NI-NI-shu*, *Ziqir-NI-NI-shu*(?)) cannot decide against *NI-NI* being pronounced *ilî*. We have to read *Idin-ilîshu*, etc., and to compare the interchanging use of the *u* and *i* cases, especially in this time (cf. *Diss.*, p. 26). For the whole phenomenon we refer to the names with *AN*^{pl} in Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, read there *ilî* (cf. p. 19)—but cf. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 12f, and Hilprecht, *ib.*, p. IXff.

("my god"), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Ilī*; *Ad(i)-mati-ili*, *Atanah-ili*, *Dīnam-ili*, *Ennam-ili*, *Itār-ili*, *Kīnam-ili*, *Mozī-am-ili*, *Nāwīrum-ili*, *Qardī-ili*, *Rībam-ili*, *Tāram-ili*, *Ishki-itti-ili*, *Mannum-kīma-ili*, and *Shumma-ila-lā-ili*; cf. *ili*, List 3. *ili*(NI-NI)-a-*wi-lim* ("the god of men"), in the name *Ilī-awilim-rabi*.

ili(NI-NI)-*sha* ("her god"), in the name *Ilbku-ilishu*.

ilishu, see *ilushu*.

iltum (or *antum*,² written AN-tum, "(the) goddess"), in the name *Ilbku-iltum*.

ilu (written AN, sometimes perhaps to be read *anu*, cf. *ānu* and *anum* in the first and third lists, genitive *ili* (written AN, NI-NI), "(the) god",³ cf. *ila*), cf. the masc.(!) names under *Ilu*, and *Abil*, *Ajar*, *Amat*, *Ammar*, *Ana-pīni*, *Appān*, *Awā*, *Bāshi*,

Bāni, *Dili*(?), *Enkim*(?), *Gāmi*(?), *Gimil*, (*Uj*)*abdi*, *Ujabni*, *Ibni*, *Ibshi-ina*(?), *Idin*, *Igmi*(?), *Imer*, *Inashu*, *Ishalish*, *Ishme*, *Isqi*, *Itār*, *Jabnik*(g, g), *Jadah*, *Jadih*, *Jahbar*, *Jahwi*(?), *Jahzar*, *Jakub*, *Jamluk*, *Jap(w)*, *Jagar*, *Jarbi*, *Jati*, *Kāsha*, *Lūlul*, *Maddu-mutim*, *Maḥnub*, *Manum-balum*, *Mār*, *Matī*, *Nāh*, *Naplīs*, *Nuḥa* . . . , *Nār*, *Rish*, *Rīd*(?), *Sha*, *Shubna*, *Shumma*, *Shumma-lā*, *Shu-numa*(?, cf. *Shunu*, List 2), *Tarib*, *Ushatshai*, and *Zali*(?)*ili*(u); *Ana-ili-madi*, *Iti-ili-bēlūt*, and *Iti-ili-ishkē*; cf. *ilu*, List 3.

iluni ("our god"), in the names *Iluni-ilu*(?)⁴ and *Iluni-shurrun*.

(*ilāsa*, *ilāza*, "her divinity," cf. *ilāzu*; in the abbrev. and hypoc. names *Ilāsa*, *Ilāza*, *Ilāzānum*(?))

ilu(AN)-*shu*, *ili*(NI-NI)-*shu*, genitive *ili* (written AN or NI-NI)-*shu* ("his god") cf. the masc. names

¹ Cf. also the names *Ilī-imnanni*, Bu. 91-707 (V1, 37), l. 19, *Ilī-ishme-ganē*(?), M.A.P. 97:22, and the names beginning with *Ilī* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² From *anum*, "god" (cf. third list), like *entu* from *enu*.

³ There is no adequate reason, at the present state of our knowledge, why *ilu*, "(the) god" in these names, could not refer to a special god—the protecting deity of the child or of the name giver—just as well as *ili*, "my god," and *ilushu*, "his god." At all events this whole problem ought to be more thoroughly investigated and decided before far-reaching conclusions could be drawn from these names as to the development of monotheistic conceptions in early Babylonia (cf. especially Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, 31.-35. Tausend, pp. 45f. and 73f., where it has to be noted that the names "*Ilu-amranni*" and "*Ilu-tāram*" have to be read *Ilī*, "my god," according to my explanation of NI-NI). Cf. also *abil*, List 3, and C. F. Lehmann, *Beiträge zur alten Geschichte*, Vol. III, p. 159, n. 1, at the bottom.

⁴ Unless we have to read *Anni-ili*, abbrev., cf. Cassite *Ina-annisha-allak*.

under *Ibushu*, *Abil-ilishu*, *Amri-i.*, *Damqi-i.*, *Gimil-i.*, *Ibku-i.*, *Ibnishu-i.*, *Idin-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mannum-bolum-i.*, *Mâr-i.*, *Nâbi-i.*, *Narâm-i.*, *Nâr-i.*, *Pir(?)i.*, *Pirhi-i.*, *Sha-i.*, *Tâkil-i.*, *UR-i.*, *Warad-i.*, and *Zik(g)-îr-i.*; and cf. the names beginning with *Ilsu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *ilv(AN)-ti-im* ("divinity" ?), in the name *Âmur-ilâtîm* (?)
i-lu-zu (= *ilûsu*, "his divinity"), in the name *Âmur-ilûzu*; cf. *dannâzu*.
i-na-ili ("the eye of (the) god" ?), in the name *Ibshi-ina-ili* (?),¹ but cf. *ibshi-ina*, List 3.
i-ni-il (= *in-il*, "the eye of (the) god"),¹ in the name *In-il-shaqi*.
i-in-shu ("his eye"), in the name *Inshu-ina-mâtîm*.
ir-gi-tum(tum), *irsitim(KI)* ("earth," the deified earth or nether world, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 30; Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 636, and my *Diss.*, p. 19f.), cf. the names *Abil-i.*, *Arât-i.*,² *Ibku-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mâr-i.*, *îMârât-i.*, *Shumi-i.*, *Tarîb-i.*, and the hypocor. *Irgitîja*.
(ish)ht, "my help," = South-Arab. *ṣṣṣ*; cf. the hypocor. *Ishhtalîja* and p. 29, n. 2).

Ish-ta-ra (apparently rendering of the Arabic god *إشتر*, cf. *Intro.*, p. 20), in the name *Abdu-Ishlara*.

i-si (= *izi* ?), or the Egyptian goddess *Isis* ??, cf. the name *Sha-Misrim*), in the names *Isi-manâ* and *Isim-manum*; cf. the hypocor. *Ist* and *Est*; *Isim-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. the names *Padani-Est* and *Pâni-Est*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; cf. also *iza*.

i-si, *i-zi*, cf. the masc. names under *Iši* (*Ist*?) and *Izi* (*Ist*?), and cf. p. 31.³

i-tu (a deity ?), in the name *Itu-manim*.

i-za (?), cf. *isi* and *izi*, in the name *Izu-manum*; cf. *kâshid*, List 3.

izi, see *isi*.

ja-ma (?) - (?), cf. C. H. W. Johns, *Expository Times*, 1904, p. 560b), in *Jama* (?) - *erah*; cf. *dJaum* (?), List 1.

ki-ni, *ki-nu-um* ("the true one"), in the names *Kin(i)-ibbashi*, *Kinum-hâbil*, *Îâbil-kinum*,⁴ *Itâr-kinum*;⁴ cf. *kinum*, List 3.

ki-nu-nim (the "Räucherbecken," called "son of Ea," *Shurpu*, II: 111; cf. *shêdu-bîti*, *lamassu bîti*, *kinânu bîti*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 206. For *kinânu lâ nîhu* = Venus,

¹ For the "eye of (the) god" cf. the name *Ina-ta-bêl-ilê-[dâ]miq*. Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31; and cf. also *Gâl-igi-shag-shag*, Reisner, *Telloh*. †

² Cf. *amât apsi*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 537.

³ Cf. also the names *Izi-banim*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), l. 3 (time of An-man(?)-ila), and *Aduna-iz(i)*, Johns, *Deeds*, No. 3: 3 and No. 26: 1, and Vol. III, pp. 37 and 55.

⁴ Cf. *Îâ-bil-kinum(DU)*, II R. 63: 38d, and cf. the similar use of *צרק* in the South Arabic names *צרק-ידן*, *צרק-ידן*.

⁵ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 101, l. 24 (Scheil: *I-bi*), and p. 115, l. 34. Cf. also *Lishlim-kinum*, *ib.*, p. 111, ll. 4 and 12, and Cassite *Itbur-kinu*.

- cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 71), in the name *Warad-Kinānīm*.¹
- ku-bi(-im)* (genitive, probably name of a demon; cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagungen*, p. 33),² in the names *Abil-kubi*, *Kāsha-kubi*, *Gimil(?) - kubim*,³ *īšāt-kubi*, *Warad-kubi*.⁴
- Ku-ur* (deity?, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurk.*, p. 18f; Cassite?, cf. Ibari, List 1), in *Kur-ḫalum* and *Kur-kudum*?, but cf. *Gur-gu-du-um*, Bu. 91-316 (VII, 46), l. 8).⁵
- la-d(f)i*, see List 3.
- li-ū-bi-īli* ("the heart of (the) god"), in the name *Libbi-īli-limrag*.⁶
- ma-tum* ("the country"?), see *irissa*, and *mātum*, List 3.
- mu-ti* (identical with the following?), cf. the masc. names under *Muti*.⁷
- mu-lu(-um)* (deity?, cf. Gruuwald, *Eigennamen des Alten Testaments*, p. 25f., identical with the preceding?), cf. the masc. names under *Mutu(m)*.⁸
- na-di-sha* (for *nādīshsha* = *nādinsha*, "her giver"; cf. *iris(s)a*, *nādīshu*), in the name *īLibur-nādīshsha*.⁹
- na-di-shu* ("his giver." cf. *nādīsha*), in the name *Libur-nādīshu*.¹⁰
- na-nu-um*, *na-ni(?)* (deity?, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 52, n. 4), in the names *Abu-nanum*, *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, *Bik-nanum(?)*, *Pak-nanum(?)*, *Alabba-nani(?)*, *Ama(?) - nanum*, and the abbrev. name *Nanum*.¹¹
- nār-īli(NI-NI)-na* ("river of our god"), in the name *Ibku-nār-īlīna*.¹²

¹ Cf. the names *Kinānītum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 110, l. 5, *Kinānai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Cassite *Ardu-Kināni*.

² *Manzaz kubi* stands there in parallel with *manzaz īrgīlīm*, cf. the name *Abil-kubi* parallel to *Mār-īrsīlīm*.

³ The same name occurs in the Cappadocian tablet, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 7: 4. But cf. also Scheil (in Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 94), who prefers to read *Shukubim*, quoting the name *Shukubum*; and cf. *shūt*, List 3.

⁴ Cf. the name *īTarām-kubi*, M.A.P. 99: 20.

⁵ Cf. *Kuri-īli*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *Ku-ri-gal-zu*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 344: 7.

⁶ The same name is found II R. 63, 16a.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Muti-bashti*, M.A.P. 5: 5.9, and cf. *muti*, List 3.

⁸ *Mutum-alik* is perhaps better to be read *Mutu-mōlik*, *Mutu-mel* probably = *Mutuma-īlu*, cf. *Sumul* for *Sumu-la-īlu*, and *Diss.*, p. 36, n. 1.

⁹ For similar expressions cf. *libur ēpisun* Sargon, *Annales*, 449, *libur zānin* E-KUR, K.B., IV, p. 58.59, and cf. the Cassite names *Libur-nādinshu* and *īLibur-nādinsha*.

¹⁰ Cf. also *īgbi(?) - nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Idin(?) dNani*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Hani*).

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ibku-īlīna*, Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 4, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16ff.), Col. V, Obv., ll. 12.37 and Col. II, Rev., l. 17. Should *nār* be determinative and, consequently, unpronounced?

ni-ik-ru-um ("the enemy"?), in the name *Pû* (or *Awû*, written *K.1-nikrum*; but cf. *nikrum*, List 3.

nu-ir-ili ("the light of (the) god"), in the name *Nûr-ili-nûwîr*.

nu-ir-sha ("her light"), in the name *Watar-nârsha*.

nu-ir-shu ("his light"), in the name *Nûwîr-nârshu*.

pû, see *bu-um*.

Purattum (written *ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-KI-tum*, "the river Euphrates," cf. *Idiglat* in List 1), in the name *Mâr-Purattum*.

ra-aḥ, see *araḥ*.

SAG-JLA, see *E-SAG-JLA*.

samar, a deity?, cf. List 3.

sa-am-su ("sun," prob. rendering of the Arabic سَامِس, cf. *Intro.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samsu*, and cf. *araḥ*.¹

Sa-am-su-i-lu-na (deified king, cf. *Ḥammurabi*), in the name *Samsu-iluna-nûr*

sa-mu, see *sumu*.

Sa(u?)-mu-a-bu-um (deified king, cf. *Ḥammurabi*), in *Izi-Samuabum* (and *Izi-Sunuabum?*).

Sam(U?)-zi = *Samsi?* cf. the masc. names under *U-zi*.

Sha, shortened from *Shamash?*, cf. p. 19, and n. 3.

sha-ad(?), in the name *Awil-shad*(?)

sha-ra-at-la (goddess?, cf. *Sharratu*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 363f.), in the name *îSharatta-in-mâtin(?)*.

sha-ru-ur ("the shining sunrise"; cf. *Shêrum*, List 1), in the (abbreviated?) name *Namram-sharûr*.³

she-du-um ("protecting god"; cf. *kinû-ni*, and *lamazi* List 3), in the name *Sher-shêdum*.

shî ("she," equivalent of the omitted name of a goddess),³ cf. the feminine names under *Shî*, and cf. *shû*, List 3.

Shî(?)-*hal(?)*-*har(?)*⁴ (name of a place), in the name *Sh-idinam*.

shu-ba-zu (= *shubatsu*, "his (the god's) dwelling place"), in the name *Aliat-shubazu*.

shu-nu (name of a deity?), in the names *Shunuma-ilu*, *Shunu-tashhali(?)*.⁴

shu?-um-ma (deity?), in the name, *Warad-shumma(?)*.

Sippar (written *UD-KIB-NUN-KI*, always without det. *ahû*!, "the city of Sippar"; cf. *Uru*), cf. the masculine names under *Sippar*, *Lirbi-Sippar*, *Lisher-Sippar*, and cf. *Sippar*, List 3.

su-mu, *sa-mu* (rendering of a South Arabic סכח?, "his name"?), cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 83ff.

¹ Cf. the name *Samsu-erab*, C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the abbrev. name *Zamzum*.

² The same name is found M.A.P. 99: 21.

³ Cf. the Cassite names *îShi-i-ri-ta-at* and *îShi-i-da-a-na-at*, and a similar use of *shû* in the name *Abî-shû*, "he (the god) is my father," Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 10. For a somewhat similar expression cf. the Hebrew name שְׁפָחָה.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Shunu-aḥûa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 90: 13a (or has this to be translated "these are my brothers"?).

- and *Introd.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samu* and *Sumu*.¹
- ši-la-shu*, genitive *ši-li-shu* ("his shadow, protection"; cf. *zīlā-lum*), in *Rabi-šilashu*, *Tāb-šilashu*, *Ana-šilishu-ēmid*; cf. *šili*, List 3.
- ši-zu*, *zi-(iz-)zu* (= *šitsu*, "his—the moon or sungod's—rising"), in the name *Šizu(Zizzu)-ná(wi)rat*.²
- tab-bi-e* ("my friend?," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Tāb-tabbē*.
- tab-bu-um* ("the friend," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Tāb-tab-bum*³; cf. *tab(ba)*, List 3.
- ta-lī* (name of a deity?, cf. *ל* in the Hebrew name *אֱלִי*), in the name *†Tali-ibni(?)*.
- ta-li-mi* ("(my) twin brother," equivalent of the deity?, cf. *ali*, and *tali-mi*, List 3), in *Ali(?)-talimī*.⁴
- tu-ub-qum* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 11), in the name *Tubqum-na.....at*.⁵
- ŪH-KI* (name of a place—cf. IV R. 36, No. 1, l. 12—the pronunciation of which is still unknown,⁶ for an attempt to identify it cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XV, p. 210ff.), cf. the masculine names under *ŪH-KI*, *Idin-U.*, *Imgur-U.*, *Kāsha-U.*, *Shumu-U.*, and *Šili-U.*⁷
- Ul-lu-mi-ni* (a goddess?), in the name *†U.-shitti(?)*.
- UL-MASH*, see *E-UL-MASH*.
- um-mī* ("my mother"), cf. the feminine names under *Ummī*.⁸
- um-XIX*, *um-XX*, see List 3.
- Uru* (written *SHESH-UNU-KI*, "the city of Ur"; cf. *Sippar*), in the name *Tāb-Uru*; cf. *Uru*, List 3.
- Za-bi-um*, *Za-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Yammurabi*), cf. the masc. names under *Zab(i)um*.
- zi-ja*, in the name *Awil-zijo(?)*.

¹ Other names of this time composed with *Sumu* are: *Sumu-entel* and *Sumu-nishua(ishua?)*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), ll. 11.14 (time of Anman(?)—ila), *Sumu-Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), Rev., l. 16. Cf. also the name of a place *Sumu-dara* AS 2:6, and the names beginning with *Sumu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² Cf. the names *Ta'rib-zizzu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 23 (cf. *Tarib*—in our names?), and *Situshu-nāmīr*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562. The reading *ziba*, *Diss.*, p. 19 and n. 6, has to be corrected into *zizu*.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tab-bu-ū-um*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 26.

⁴ Cf. the name *Alī(Ālī?)-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Mār-tubqum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 103, l. 1. It may be remarked that the first line of this tablet has to be read *Bil Sin-māgir* instead of *†I(?)GISH-dara-ma-ha*. Another name is *Tubqum-nāgir*, *ib.*, p. 122, No. 119, l. 5. Cf. also the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms *Tubqim(?)* and *Tubqatum*.

⁶ Pinches, *Observations*, p. 202f., reads *Outouki*!

⁷ Cf. also the names *U.-nāgir*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 11, *ŪH(?)nāgir*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 19, and *ŪH(?)shemē*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 11.

⁸ Cf. also the names *†Ummī-wagrat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, l. 8, *†Ummī-hatu(?)*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 26, *†Ummī-Shamskt*, Bu. 91-321 (II, 23), l. 28.

<i>niru</i> Zi-la-ma? (name of a canal), in the name <i>Mār-nāruZilama</i> (?). ¹	<i>Zi-za-na</i> (prob. = <i>dZizanu</i> , the Sutean equivalent of the god <i>NIN-IB</i> , cf. Delitzsch, <i>Paradies</i> , p. 236), in the name <i>Ibi-Zizana</i> . ⁴
<i>zi-lu-lu-um</i> (the personified "shadow" of the deity, cf. <i>šilashu</i>), in <i>Zilā-lum-gāmil</i> , shortened <i>Zilāli</i> ; cf. <i>šili</i> , <i>šulālu(ni)</i> , List 3. ²	<i>zi-(iz-)zu</i> , see <i>šizu</i> . ?na?- <i>shu</i> , in the name <i>Warad-..... nashu</i> (?).
<i>zi-im-ri</i> (prob. rendering of the Arabic زيمري, cf. Hommel, <i>Altäsr. Ueberl.</i> , p. 83, and Introd., p. 29), in the name <i>Zimri-croḥ</i> . ³	.....<i>su</i> , in the name <i>su-nāri</i> <i>šu</i> , in the name <i>šu-shemf</i> .

3. OTHER ELEMENTS (NOMINAL AND VERBAL FORMS, ETC.).⁵

Abdi- , <i>abdu-</i> (cf. <i>ḥabdi</i> - ⁶), "servant."	-abi (<i>Īlki-</i> , <i>Bilt-</i> , <i>Bunini-</i> , <i>Ilī-</i> , <i>Ilu-</i> , <i>Marduk-</i> , <i>Nārum?</i> , <i>NIN-GIR-</i> , <i>Rammān-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>SHU-BU-</i>
-abdi (<i>Shamash-</i>), "the object of my worship"(?). ⁷	

¹ Cf. also the name *nāruZilama*(?)....., Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, l. 3.² Cf. the names *Gāl-dingir-Kush* and, abbrev., *Dingir-Kush*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Shamash-zilāli*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15.³ This name seems to occur also Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, No. 273, l. 3 (read there *Zimri-eram*). Cf. also the names *Zimri-e-id-da* (cf. *Zimrida* in the Tel-el-Amarna tablets, *B.A.*, IV, p. 236, l. 91), *Zimri-ḥammu* and *Zimri-ḥanata* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4.8.16.17.20, *Zimri-li*....., in J. Hagen, *A dissertation on newly discovered Babylon. inscriptions* (London, 1801), pl. II, Fig. 1, l. 3, and Introduction, p. 29. Cf. also the name *Nashuḥ-dimri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.⁴ For *Zizana* instead of *Zizanu* cf. *Naruda* and *Narudu* in the series *Shurpu*.⁵ Elements forming the first part of a name are followed, elements forming the second part preceded, by a hyphen. In case a word occurs as first and second element, it is preceded and followed by the hyphen. Elements, which in my name list occur only in shortened names, have been enclosed in round brackets.⁶ *Abdu*—in spite of Rost (*O. L.*, 1898, Sp. 354)—has hardly ever been a loan-word in Babylonian. It is found only in foreign personal names at this time as well as in other periods. The interchange of *abdi* and *ḥabdi* rendering the West Semitic *Ajin* is characteristic for this fact. Cf. also the names *Īhabdu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Abdi-Nāri*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 98, l. 15.16, and the hypocoristicon *Abdiya*, M.A.P. 97: 21.⁷ Thus Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 167, A. 1, who refers to the personal names *dEcu-abdu* and *Abdi-Abdu*. Pinches (*Revue de l'histoire des Religions*, tome 43,

<i>LA-</i> , <i>Zabium-</i>), "my father"; cf. <i>abima-</i> , <i>-ma-abi</i> ; and cf. <i>abi</i> , L. 2.	<i>-abushu</i> (<i>Ilu</i> shu-, <i>Pir</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "his father."
<i>abil</i> ; ¹ "son"; cf. <i>már</i> , <i>shum(u)</i> .	<i>-adalal</i> ⁴ (<i>Sin</i> -), "I worship"; cf. <i>ludlul</i> .
<i>-abil</i> (<i>Ilu</i> -), "brings"; cf. <i>abil</i> , <i>ábili</i> , <i>ábilshunu</i> , <i>mutabilshu</i> , <i>ublam</i> .	<i>-adan?</i> - <i>Marduk</i> (<i>Zániq</i> -), "the term of Marduk" (?).
<i>-ábili</i> (<i>Ilt</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -) = <i>ábil</i> ; cf. <i>dám(i)qi</i> (?), <i>húziri</i> , <i>máiki</i> .	<i>adi</i> -, <i>adu</i> -, "unto."
<i>-ábilshunu</i> ² (<i>Shamash</i> -), "brings them"; cf. <i>ábil(i)</i> , <i>mutabilshu</i> , <i>ublam</i> .	<i>ad(i)-mati</i> - (cf. <i>ahulabi</i>), "how long!?"
<i>abima</i> -, "truly, my father. . . ."; cf. <i>-ma-abi</i> .	<i>-AGA</i> , see <i>KI</i> .
<i>-abishu</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -), "his father."	<i>-a-gal?</i> (<i>Ilu</i> -).
<i>-ablam-idinnam</i> (<i>Nannar</i> -), "has given a son"; cf. <i>aham</i> -, <i>nabishiti</i> -, <i>ablim</i> , see <i>bél</i> .	(<i>agá</i> , "crown" — cf. <i>IBanšum-agá</i> (<i>GL</i>)- <i>ugur</i> (<i>SHESH</i>), <i>Strassm.</i> , <i>Camb.</i> , 193: 2, <i>A-gu-a</i> , <i>A-gu-ni</i> , and the names under <i>Mer</i> , <i>Reisner</i> , <i>Telloh</i> —in the hypoc. <i>Agá</i> .)
<i>-abum</i> (<i>Bél</i> -, <i>Pir</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <i>Sumu</i> -, <i>ZA-MÁ-MÁ</i> -), "father."	<i>ahā</i> -, cf. <i>nuta</i> .
<i>-abun</i> ³ (<i>Shamash</i> -), "our father."	<i>aham</i> -, "a brother."
	<i>-aham-idinnam</i> (<i>Bél</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "has given a brother"; cf. <i>ablam</i> -, <i>nabishiti</i> -, <i>lahhu</i> (?)-, "the brother" (?); cf. List 2.

p. 277ff.) translates *Shamash-abdi* by "Sh. est mon serviteur." The name is perhaps an abbreviated one

¹ *A-NE* in our names has been rendered by *a-bil*, unless *a-wi-il* is found as variant (which is the case only in the name *Awil-MAR-TU*). Consequently it must be kept in mind that *abil* eventually may have to be corrected into *awil*. Cf., however, the writing *A-NE* for "son," Sm 31 : 1 and H 98 : 8, the variants *a-bil* and *a-bi-il* in the name *Abil-kubi*, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 66f. The view of Dr. Daiches that *abil* is found only in connection with a distinct deity is not quite correct. Cf. besides H 63 : 27 (where no reason can be given why something should have to be supplemented) the name *Abil-ili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 10, but cf. the note to *ilu* in List 2. In writing *abil*, not *apil*, we merely follow the Babylonian orthography, without venturing at any definite conclusion as to the etymology of this word; cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 29. Finally, it must be kept in mind, that in some names beginning with *abil* we might have to recognize the word *ábil*, "he brings," which we find as second element in the names.

² Cf. the shortened name *Abilshunu*, *Strassm.*, *Warka*, 100 : 18.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Abunum*.

⁴ Cf. the shortened names *Adalal* and *Adalallum*. The sign after *da* is the lalluru sign (Br. 3338), for which consequently the syllabic value *lal* is estab-

- aḥi*-, "my brother"; cf. *-ma-aḥi*; and
cf. *aḥi*, List 2.
-aḥi (*aḥi*?) (*Šamīd*-), "brother(s)."
-aḥīja (*Šumī*-), "of my brother."
*aḥulab(i)-*¹ "how long?"; cf. *ad(i)-*
mati.
-aḥum (*1ḡbi*-), "a brother"; cf. I. 2.
*-ajab*² (*1Aḥḥu*(?)³), "my enemy."
ajar-² "offspring"; cf. *bār*, *inbi*, etc.
-aja. (*Sin*-).
-aklu(?) (*Šamash*-), "scribe, secre-
tary"(?).
alabba?.
-āli(-?)⁴ (*Ilushu*-), "is lofty"; cf. *ēli*,
and cf. *ali*, List 2.
āliat-awāt-, "lofty is the command
of"; cf. *awāt*, *ēli*.
alib-, "fruit, offspring"(?)⁵; cf. Daiches,
Rechtsurkunden, p. 89.
-ālū(?)⁶ (*Mutum*-), "he goes"(?)⁷; cf.
tallik.
ēlūshu(a), see *ana*, *dār*, *lamazi*, *nār*.
a-ma(?)⁸; cf. *Ama-aEN-ZU*, Scheil,
Manishtusu.
-1MAR-B1NDA (*Nannar*-).
- amashsha* (*Uḡur*-).
-amashshi (*Uḡur*-).
īamat-, "handmaid"; cf. the femin.
names under *Gin*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
īami- (= *ammi*? cf. List 2).
ammar-, "I see" or "plenty, abun-
dance"; cf. *āmur*, etc.; *ḡegalli*,
etc.
-amranni (*Ilī*-), "look at me!"; cf.
āmur, *atamar*, *lāmur*.
amrī- (West-Sem.?, or = *ām(u)ri*?).
amtaḡar- (*Ilī*-), "I beseech"; cf.
idaḡra, *lā-maḡāri*, *māḡirshu*.
āmur-, "I saw," or *amur*-, "see!"; cf.
amranni, *atamar*, *lāmur*, and the
abbr. name *Amurum*, occurring
also in Reisner, *Telloh*.
ana; see *ēmid*, *isellī*, *kalāma*, *lḡ(ḡ)i*,
mada, *lūklūku*, *tozaḡ*, *tēr*, *terri*,
uzni, and the following elements.
-ana-ālīsha (*1Tazaḡ*-), "to her city."
*-ana-ashrīshu-tēr*⁹ (*Bitām*-), "restore
to its place!"
ana-pāni-, *appān*-, "unto the face
of."

hished beyond' doubt (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 378b). Cf. also the names *Adallal*, II R. 63 : 27a, *Adalal*, Reisner, *Telloh*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Johns, *Deeds*, and Cassite *Da-li-lu-sha*.

¹ Cf. the abbreviated name *1ḡulabum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111, l. 5.

² Cf. *Ajabu-nagar*, Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 3, and the abbr. name *A-a-bu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*. Cf. also the Heb. אֲבִי; and cf. *nikrum*.

³ Cf. the names beginning with *1-ar* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, the abbreviated name *1Ajarum*, and *1Ajaratum*.

⁴ If the names *Alī-abī*, *Alī-ellatī*, *Alī-talīmi* and *Alī-bānīshu* are to be trans-
lated "Lofty is"; cf. also *Alī-aḡu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. *mutum*, List 2, but cf. also the feminine name *1Alikim*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 6, and Cassite *Sin-ālīk-id(ī)ja*, *1Ina-annīsha-allok*.

⁶ Cf. *Bit-Nippuru-ana-ashrīshu-tēr*, V R. 44, Col. III, 38, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; and cf. *KI-BI-GI(M)*.

⁷ Cf. *1p-pa-an-nu-ka-bu*(?), Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 9.

-ana. (Ana-Shamash-).

anni-, "favor" (?), cf. *ôlik*; and cf. *ilûni*, List 2.

-annia(m) (*Adi-*, *Adu-*), "this one" (?).
*dAnu*¹-*bî* (cf. *Il(u)-bî*-, and *dAnu*, List 1), "a god of the word."

-anum (*Bêl-*, *Il-*), "god" (?);² cf. *dAnu*, List 1.

appân=*ana-pâni*; cf. *ikûbî*.

aqb(i)-³ "I said" (?)

ârik-idî-, "long is the arm of."

-*arshi* (*Aham*-,⁴ *Ahim*(?)-, *Ilu-mishe*(?)-, "I got"; cf. *irshû*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*, *nershi*.

(*as(z)ali*, in the hypocor. name *As(z)-ali*ja, = Heb. *אלי*?, or = *isell*?)

-(*a*)*sad*(*t*, *f*) (*Idî*-, *Ahî*-,) = *jasad*(*t*, *f*)?

-(*a*)*shar* (*Izi*-), = *jashar*,⁵ *q.v.*

-*asharid* (*Nannar*-, *Sin*-), "the first one."

-*asharid-ilê* (*Shamash*-), "the first one of the gods"; cf. *bêl*-, *il-ilê*.

-*ashin*(?) (*Marduk*-).

ashri-, "my sanctuary" (?).

ashrishu, see *ana*.

âsir-, "embraces."

-*âsû* (*Sin*-), "a healer"; cf. *âsûni*.

-*asuk-nishi* (*Shamash*-), "a bulwark of the people."

-*âsûni* (*Shamash*-), "our healer"; cf. *âsû*.

atamar-, "I saw" or "I see"; cf. *amranni*, *a(â)mur*, *lâmur*.

atanah-,⁷ "I sighed" or "I sigh"; cf. *ênih*.

-*atar* (*Sumu*-) = *watar*?,⁸ cf. *jatar*.

(*atkal*, "I trust," in the shortened name *Atkalshim*, cf. *mutalil*, *tûkal*)

awât-, *lawât*-,⁹ "word"; cf. *âliat*, *bi*, *uṣur*.

¹ For the writing *dAnu*="god, deity," cf. *dAnum u antum*, "god and god-dess," III R 69 : 3b, *dAnûtu*=divinity, Del., *Hw.*, p. 94a, and *dIshar* in the later time (e.g., *Moglâ*, p. 178) meaning "goddess." Cf. also the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

² Cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 6. The name *Il-anum* occurs also in Strassm., *Warka*, 15 : 19 (time of Rim-Sin), cf. also the name *AN-nu-um-a-bi* (= *Anum-abî* ?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16, with *Ilu(AN)-a-bi* in my list, and cf. the Cas-site name *An-nu* (= *AN-nu*?) -*ka* (*K.A* ?) -*Sukal*.

³ Cf. the names *Aqbi*(?) -*nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11.

⁴ Cf. the name *Aha-arshi*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ This name also occurs Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 18. Cf. also p. 31, n. 2.

⁶ This is proven by *Jasharum* being a variant of *Izi-(a)shar* (= *Izishar*).

⁷ Cf. *Adanah*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Atanah-shimini*, Strassm., *Nbkdn.*, 72 : 3.

⁸ Cf. *Sumhu-watara*, Hommel, *Altier. Ueberl.*, p. 84.

⁹ *Awât* is written *KA*, which might be read *bî* also. The first reading has been preferred on account of names like *A-wa-at-irṣitim*, *Aliat-a-wa-at-Sin*, *Uṣur-a-wa-at-Shamash*—the latter two being examples of full names, from which *Awât-Shamash*, etc., might have been abbreviated. If the reading *Bî*- should

-awázú¹ (*Ušur*-), "his word."

awil-, "man, servant."

awili(m); see *báni*, *MULU*(?) -*TI*, *rabi*.

azag(k, q)-.

AZAG-(=ellu),² "shining."

AZAG-UD- (=kaspi??).

-AZAG-GA³ (*Aja*-, *Nannar*-), "shining."

azali, see *azali*.

-aziri (*Iti*-), =*haziri*?

-A-ZU (*NIN*-).⁴

-a. (*Muti*-).

-Báb-kallát⁵ (*Sha*-).

-Babi?, (*Már*-), "Babylon"?⁶

-Baja (*Már*-⁷), "city of Baya"; cf.

Bábilu(?), *Isini*(?), *Sippar*, *Uru*;
sha.

(*báku*-cf. *Bél-báku-pilin*, *Itti-báku-ilu*,

Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX

—cf. the hypocor. *Baká*)

bala; see *balum*, *manum*.

-bala? (*Sin*-).

-baláfi (*Bit*-), "life"; cf. *bálif*, *ibaluf*,
libluf, *mubalif*, *NAM-TI-LA*.

-baláfi(i) (*Shamash*-⁸), "(my?) life."

-baláftum (*Itti-Ea*-), "life."

-balázu (*Shamash*-⁹), "his life."

balim-, probably better *báshi*-.

-bálif (*Itti-ili*-), "he lives"; cf. *baláfi*.

balu(m); see *bala*, *man*(n)um.

-bálum (*Ilushu*-), "great" (? cf. *Ilu*-

NU-ME-A, Scheil, *Manishtusum*).

-báni, -báni¹⁰ (*Abum*-, *Bil*-, *Išammurabi*-, *Il*-, *Ilu*-, *Ilushu*-, *MAR-TU*-, *Misharum*-, *Mutu*-, *NIN-SH A U*-, *Rammân*-, *Shamash*-, *Shurum*-, *Sin*-, *UR-RA*-), "is creator"; cf. *báni*, *ibni*(*shu*), *ibani*, *tabni*; *lâ*, and the following ele.

-báni-awili (*MAR-TU*-), "is creator of mankind"; cf. *MULU*(?) -*TI*.

-bánišhu (*Ali*-), "his creator."¹¹

be right, we would have to compare full names like *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, *Etel-bi-Sin*, *Ušur-bi-Ishlar*. For the change of *KA* and *awát* in the formula *sha awát dubbi anim unakaru*, cf. *Sl* 3 : 15 with *AS* 15 : 19. Cf. also the masc. names beginning with *Dug-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹ Cf. the name *A-mat-su-ul-tam-hu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 366 : 19.

² Cf. *AZAG-Bau* = *Bau-ellit*, *V R.* 44 : 19, the masc. and fem. names beginning with *AZAG*-(*GA*) in Reisner, *Telloh*; and the abbr. name *Ellum*.

³ = *ellu*, *ellit*, cf. *AZAG*.

⁴ Cf. the fem. name *NIN-A-SU*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *MAL-GE-A*, Harper, *Code H.* 18 : 37.

⁶ Cf. the names *Már-Bábili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 19; *IMárat-Bábili*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 11, and *IBabiltum*.

⁷ Cf. *Már-Baja*(?), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 121, l. 19.

⁸ *igbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balázu*. Cf. also the name *IBéltf-baláfi*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 25.

⁹ *igbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *baláfi*, and *V R.* 44, Col. II, 8b.

¹⁰ For *Iti-báni* cf. also Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 16, and Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 18.

¹¹ For another possible explanation cf. List 2 under *bánišhu*.

-bani.um (Sin-).	-bél-nabiashtija(?), written EN-ZI-MU,
bāshi-, "exists,"; cf. <i>ibashshi</i> (?), <i>ib-</i>	"lord of my life" (?).
<i>bashi</i> , <i>ibshi</i> , <i>ibshi</i> ; <i>būlim</i> .	(<i>bēlshunu</i> , "their lord," in the abbrevi-
-bashšū(?) (<i>fīshār</i> -), "my(?) abundance"; cf. <i>hegalli</i> , <i>kuzub</i> , <i>zimāt</i> .	viated ³ name <i>Bīlshunu</i> ; cf. <i>bēl-</i>
-ba-ti (<i>Shamash</i> -), = BA-TIL?	<i>zunu</i> , <i>ilushunu</i> ; <i>ābīlshunu</i>)
-bēl-ablim (Sin-), "lord of the son."	-belta. (Sin-).
-belanu (<i>Mannum-ib(m)ashshi</i> -).	-bēltim. (<i>īShala</i> -).
-bela?. (<i>Shamash</i> -).	bī; see <i>dAnu</i> , <i>awāt</i> , <i>bīni</i> , <i>etel</i> , <i>ikū(n)</i> ,
-bēll (<i>Ilū</i> -, Sin-), "my lord"; cf. List 2.	<i>ilat</i> , <i>il(u)</i> , <i>itūr</i> , <i>uṣur</i> , <i>walar</i> , <i>zāniq</i> ,
-bēl-ilē (<i>Ea</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, Sin-), "lord of the gods"; cf. <i>asharūl</i> -, <i>il-ilē</i> .	<i>zik(q)ar</i> ; ⁴ and cf. <i>bī-ili</i> , <i>bīshu</i> , L. 2.
-bēlīt-nīshī (<i>fAja</i> -), "mistress of the people."	<i>bik(g, q)</i> -; cf. <i>pak</i> .
(<i>bēlizunu</i> , "their mistress," in <i>Bēl-</i>	-bīlāḡ ⁵ (Sin-), "fear!" cf. <i>pīlāḡ</i> (for
<i>zunu</i> ; cf. <i>bēlshunu</i>)	<i>pālāḡ</i> , cf. M.A.P., p. 157).
	<i>bīn</i> ; ⁶ "son" (?).
	-bīni-bija' (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the purification(?) of my mouth."
	<i>bīt</i> -, "house."

¹ Cf. the name of a place *Dār-Bāshi-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 4, and the names *ibashshi-ū*, C.B.M. 1393 : 16, *Shamash GāL*, II R. 64 : 13f, and Cassite *I-ba-ash-shi-ilu*.

² *bashtu* probably = the later Assyrian *baltu*, which then would not belong to a root *b-l-t*, cf. Del., *Heb.*, pp. 117a and 721a(?). Cf. also the names *fMutibashši*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9; *fBa-al-ti dNergal*, C.B.M. 3226 (Cassite time) : 9, *Urū-ra-bashši*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the abbrev. name *fBashtum*. Is the root 𐎶𐎵?, and *bashtu*, *baltu* parallel to *bushtu*, *bultu*? Cf. *Uṛ* as ideogram for *baltu* and *bultu*, Br. 11.257f., but cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 27b.

³ Cf. *Marduk-bēl(EN)-shu-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 318 : 2 | 330 : 20.

⁴ With the large rôle which the mouth of the deity (*bī*: "mouth"—then: "word") plays in the names of this time, compare e.g. *Code II*. 42 : 79; 91ff.; 44 : 86ff., and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 608, n. 6. The "mouth" even seems to have been deified, cf. *bām* in the second list, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 103.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ekū* (or *d.l-ku*?) *-bīlāḡ*, Bu. 88-627 (IV, 41), l. 16.

⁶ Cf. *Nabā-bina-ukīn*, II R. 64 : 41c, and the hypoc. form *Binnija*. But cf. Cassite *Pi-in-na-ri*, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 131, l. 5 from below.

⁷ For *bīnu* (amarisk: then piece of the wood of this tree) used in connection with religious ceremonies, cf. *Maqlā*, p. 143; *Shurpu*, VIII, 57.70; Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 264, l. 51, and p. 296, l. 6f. From the last passage we learn that the *barā* priest had to take it in his mouth (without swallowing it, however) in order to purify himself. From our name we may conclude that *bīnu* also had the

- bti-abisha* (*Warad*?), "her family" (?).
bttam, "house, temple."
-bttum (*Ūzi*-), "house, family," or
 "break" (= *ptum*)?
(budi,-cf. *Iphen. Bu-di-ba-al*, and
 Streck in *Z.A.* XVIII, p. 154 f.,—
 in the hypocor. *Budija*; cf. *buṭu*.)
-bā(m) (*Etel*-, *Mendi*-); cf. p. 9 and n.
 1, and cf. *bām*, List 2.
bāni,-² *bānu*-, "child, offspring"; cf.
bāni, etc.; *ajar*, *bār*, *pīrhi*, etc.
bār-, "child, offspring"; cf. *inbi*, *pīrhi*.
(buṭu-, *puṭu*-, in the abbrev. name
B(P)ut(f?)um; cf. *budi*.)
-ābībusha(?)³ (*Ili*-).
-dādī (*Abu*-(?), *Ili-Shamash*-), "my
 beloved one"; cf. *dadi*, List 2.
-dajan (*Bil*-, *Marduk*-, *Shamash*-),
 "judge"; cf. *dīnu*, *idnam* (?).
-daṭ-ku?-*lum* (*Ilu*-)
- DA* (or *ID*, *A*?)-*MAU*? (*Nannor*-).
-dāmiq- (*Ilu*-), "is friendly" or "is
 shining"; cf. *dumqi*, *mudamiq*,
SHAG-GA, *SHĠG*.
damqi,-⁴ "friendly" (or "is friendly,"
 = *dāmiqi*?, cf. *ābūi*).
dan-, *īdan*-, "strong, mighty."
-danum (*Ku*-(?), "mighty"; cf. *dunni*;
 and cf. the abbrev. name *Danum*,
Scheil, Manishtusu.
-darē (*Iṣi*-, *Izi*-), identical with *zarē*;
 cf. *ramē*.
dāri; see *lā*.
-da-*tī* (*Bēl*-).
-da? (*Emūqshu*-)
-didum (*Hajam*-).
dili?-.
dīnam-, "judge!"; cf. *dojan*, *idnam* (?).
-dītāna? (*Ammt*-, *Samsu*-) (cf. the
 mentioning of *kusariqqu*, Martin.

transferred meaning "purification"—or should the original meaning be "something light, pure" (*binu*=*binju*, *ḫ*! form from *banā*)? The Syriac word ܢܝܢܐ (Loew, *Aramäische Pflanzennamen*, No. 45; cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 22) might be a loan-word from the Babylonian. Cf. also Cassite *ina-pīsha-imrēr*.

¹ This name also occurs Bu. 88-604 (IV, 39), l. 2.

² Cf. the name *Bāni-i*?, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 15.

³ Cf. the name *Dābībūm*, M.A.P. 6 : 8, Cassite *KA-DI-da-bi-ib*, and *Lid-bu-bu-ti-pu-shu*, II R. 63 : 12.

⁴ The same name occurs C.B.M. 566 : 19 and 1337 : 26.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ina-in-bēl-ilē-dāmiq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Damqum*, M.A.P. 5 : 15, and *Damqija*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Dītānu-shar*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 340. The reading *-salana* adopted by a number of Assyriologists has to be abandoned definitely. The sign *DI* in the Semitic texts of this time never has the phonetic value *sa*. The passages quoted by Meissner in M.A.P., p. 5, in which he reads *sa-la-na*, do not count against this. As I learned from Dr. Messerschmidt, who was kind enough to send me a copy of every one of these passages, they all give the sign *dī*, not *sa*. For *dītanu* as the foreign name of a strong animal living in the mountains cf. Jensen, *K.B.*, VI, p. 311f. From Br. 8884 and 8887 we learn that it has the same ideogram as

- Textes rel.*, p. 204 : 6), "leader, king"; cf. *lulim*.
-duguš (Sin-), "look!"
-dumqī(i) (Ilī-?), "my(?) grace," "gracious (to me?)" ; cf. *dāmiq*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHĠG*.
Idumu-, "grace."
-dunn(i) (Ilī-?, *Marduk*-), "(my?) strength"; cf. *dan(um)*; *emūqī*.
*-dār-alishu*² (*Shamash*-), "the stronghold of his city"; cf. *lamazi-ālishu*, *nār-ālishu*.
-dārt(i) (Ilī-), "(my?) stronghold."
E-, "oh!"(?); cf. *mannu*.
E, see *bītom*.
(bīr, bīr, = i pīr, "supported"?—cf. the Cassite names *Bīl-e-pī-ir*, *Sin-i-pī-ra-on-ni*—in the abbrev. names *Ebirum*, *Ībirum*; but cf. *lībur*, *teuīr*; and *ubīr*.)
(ībish?, "is maker"—cf. Neo-Bab. *Ea-īpish-ilāni*—in the abbrev. name
- E* (?) *bishtum*; cf. *īpush(am)*, *japush*, and p. 225, n. 3.)
(īdish = idish, "became new," in the abbrev. name *Edishu*.)
ekusha(?)-.
-ēla. . . . ri(?) (*lbu-*)
īlī-, "is high, lofty."³
-ellaf (i) (*lī-*, *Sin*-⁴), "(my?) strength"; cf. *ellazu*, *ilul*, *kīma*, and *ellaf*, List 2.
-ellazu (*lūshu-*, *NIN-IB-*, *Rammān-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "his strength"; cf. *ellati*.
ellit, *ellum*, cf. *AZAG(GA)*.
-ēmid (*Ana-Sin-*, *Ana-šilishu-*), "I trust!"?; cf. *imdi*.
-emūqī(i) (Ilī-, *Sin*-), "my(?) power, strength"; cf. *danni*.
(ēnīh; cf. *atanah*) and the abbreviated name *Enīhūm*.)
enkim(?)-.

sharru. The transition of meaning from the leading strong animal to leader, prince, king, is the same as in *lultmu*. It is a question, however, whether we should perhaps read *šītanu* (thus Pinches), on account of the writing *te(?)-ta-na*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

¹ Cf. *Zimū-indagūl*(?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and the Cassite names *Dāgil-īlu* and *Adagol-pāni-īlī*.

² Cf. also *iRammān-dumqī*, M.A.P. 7 : 5, and *Lāmūr-dumqī-Bīl*, Strassm., *Nabonid.*, 509 : 3.

³ Cf. the name *Nabū-dār-ālishu*, II R. 61 : 39b.

⁴ Cf. *Shamash-in-ālishu*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, Obv., ll. 31 and 36.

⁵ Cf. the name *Ēlāt-wa. zu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 10, with our names *Ālāt-shubazu* and *Ālāt-awāt-Sin* (p. 251, n. 11). Cf. also *Ēlī-ina(ina?)-mātīm*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁶ Cf. also *Ilī-ellati*, M.A.P. 1 : 2.9 (time of Rim-Sin), *Shamash-il-la-at*, *Revue Assyri.*, Vol. IV, p. 75 (time of Sargon), and cf. p. 38, at the bottom.

⁷ From *emēdu*, literally "I stand, place myself!"

- ennam*¹ (*Bilī-, Ili-, Shamash-, Sin-*), "be merciful" (from *enċnu*), cf. *tnun*.
(*ennen*, in the abbreviated name *En-nennum*²)
-*EN-ZI-MU* (*Shamash-*) = *bi-l-nabish-tijo?*
erba-, "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.
-*erbam*³ (*Ili-, Sin-*), "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.
-*rib-* (*Sin-*), "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.
-*riiba(m)-* (*Ili-, Shamash-, Sin-*), "has increased"; cf. *riibam, rib(am)*.
-*riish-* (*Nunu-, Shamash-, Sin-*), "plants" or "has planted."
-*riishnu* (*UR-RA-*), "is our planter"; cf. *riissa*, List 2.
terishiti-, "my desire" (?).
-*eshuḫ* (*Abi-*)⁴, "has helped" (= Arabic *ḡāḥ*); cf. *jashuḫ*.
(*etawir*, "shone"—= *itawir*⁵ = *ittamir*—, in the abbrev. name *Elawira*; cf. *liwir, nawir, munawir, tewir*.)
etel-bi-,⁶ "lord (keeper) of the word"; cf. *il(u)-bi, uḡur-bi*.
etel(lum?), "lord."
(*ētir, iftir*, "he protected"—cf. Neo-Bab. *Bil-ētir*, etc.—in the abbrev. names *Etirum, Ifirum*.)
ezizi-Ishhtar-,⁷ "the anger of Ishtar" (or: "of the goddess"); cf. *izzu*.
-*GAL-ZU*⁸ (*Damu-, Ea-*).
gami-(?); cf. *igni, zali*.
-*gāmil*⁹ (*Girru-, Ilu-, Muḡra-, Shamash-, Sin-, ŪII-KI-, ŪR-RA-, Zilūlum-*), "spares"; cf. *gimil*, etc., *igmil*.

¹ Cf. *Enna-Ea*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and perhaps *Dingir-en-nu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *Inna-Nabū*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX. Cf. also the Cappadocian names *E-na(-ma)-A-shur* (Chantre, *Coppadoce*, p. 106, l. 1 and 2), and *Enna-nim* (hypocor. in *ān?*, l. c., p. 97, l. 3; 98, l. 5, and 108, l. 7).

² Cf. the name *Ennen-Sin*, C.B.M. 1403 : 21 (time of Immerum).

³ Not imperative (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 310a)! Cf. the variants of *Sin-erbam* and *Sin-riibam*.

⁴ Cf. the feminine Punic names *אִישְׁתִּיכַעַל* and *אִישְׁתִּי*, and the masc. Punic name *בְּעִיל־אִישְׁתִּי*, Lidzbarski, *Hondsbuch*, and also the abbreviated name *iErishtum*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Ili-eshuḫ*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana), *Abi-jashuḫa*, M.A.P. 97 : 27, *iJashuḫatum*, *Ishḫatija*, and Saf. *יִשְׁחָתִי*.

⁶ Cf. the name *I-lu-wi-ir*, Jbu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 2.

⁷ Cf. the Cassite name *Nusku-la-en-pi(KA)-shu*, var. *Nusku-la-e-ni-pi-shu*, "N. does not alter his word," and the Heb. phrases *בְּעַל דְּבָרַי* and *בְּעַל דְּבָרֶיךָ*.

⁸ Cf. *Ishḫarī sha tēzizi*, IV R. 59, No. 2, l. 6b.

⁹ Cf. the names *GAL-ZU*, *GAL-ZU-dajan*, *GAL-ZU-itu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and in *Z.A.*, XII, p. 33; and cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 18f.

¹⁰ Cf. the writing *Shamash-ga-mi-el*, Strassm., *Warka*, 96 : 22, and cf. the abbrev. name *Gāmulum*.

GAR-¹

-gásher (ÛR-ÛR-), "is strong."

-gatar (Izi-), "rock" (?).

-gátt (Ili-), "my hand"; cf. imû(t)î.

-gátîl (Shamash-), "kills" (? = Arabic
قَتَلَ; cf. munami, shágish.GAZ-²

ginîl-, "present"; cf. lâmur, mād;

nidîn, qîsh(tî), fshât, sheriq, and cf.

the masc. names beginning with

Shu in Reisner, Telloh.

-gimillîja (Mutêr-).

-gimlanni (Ilt-, Sin-), "spare me!" cf.

gâmil, igmil.

-gimlî (Ilt-).

giri-³ see mannum, tab, and cf. shînîn.

-GU(?) (Shamash-).

Ĥabdi-, "servant"; cf. abdi.

-ĥabi. . . . (ÛR-RA-).

-ĥâbîl-⁴ (Ilu-, Kînum-).-ĥad(t, t)nu (Sumu-⁵).

-ĥadu (Ilu-); cf. muĥadi, pala.

ĥajab(p)ni-⁶

ĥajam-.

¹ The name GAR-KAL-LA also occurs in Reisner, Telloh. Perhaps we should rather read NIG(=makâr), cf. Gar-dingir-Bau, beside Nig-ga-dingir-Bau, ib.

² Cf. ÛR-RA-gásher, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 37.

³ Cf. the name Ilt-gatarî, Hilprecht and Clay, B.E., Vol. IX; Nāshĥu-gatar(t), Johns, Domesday Book; Si-gatar, Johns, Deeds, and the abbreviated name Qatarum.

⁴ ĥabat or something similar has to be supplemented. Cf. the names Shamash-inanni-gátt-ĥabat, Scheil, Saison, p. 134, . . . ina-puṣṣiqi-u-dannati-gátt-ĥabat, V R. 44, Col. III, l. 59, and Nabû-gátt-ĥabat, II R. 64 : 9d. Similar abbreviated names are Ashur-gátsu, Ashur-gássun(u), Johns, Deeds.

⁵ Cf. Shamash-ga-tîl, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 15.

The GAZ sign (to be added to Delitzsch's list of the early Babylonian signs, A.L.⁷, p. 126) is certain. It is neither Qu (Meissner, *passim*), nor Nîq (King, *Letters*), nor LIBIT (Daiches, l.c., p. 18). For its possible Semitic readings cf. the expressions dNIN-IB da-a-a-ik shadi, Del., *Ilu*., p. 212b; dNIN-IB-ĥashal, ib., p. 295a, and the names Ali-shágish(?), *Ilu-dâiq*(?) (M.A.P. 72 : 13), Nabû-sâkip, II R. 64 : 25d.

⁷ gimlî=gimillî?, and uttr (or something similar) to be supplemented? Cf. the name Muttr-gimillîja; and cf. Nabû-gimillî, II R. 64 : 10c.

⁸ Cf. the name Nabû-girîja, Hilprecht and Clay, B.E., Vol. IX.

⁹ Concerning ĥablanni in personal names, Del., *Ilu*., p. 267, see Johns, Deeds, III, p. 436, but cf. Cassite Ha-ab-bil-ihu.

¹⁰ Cf. the name Jaĥdunum, C.B.M. 1352 : 26 (time of Anman(?)=ila) and the names Adadi-ĥutni, Johns, Domesday Book, Marduk-ĥutni, Si-ĥutni, Johns, Deeds.

¹¹ Cf. the name Ĥajab(p)nînu in the letter Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 6.

- hala* (Sumu-) (= West-Sem. חָלָל?)
hali-; cf. *hali* in List 2.
 -*halum*? (*Kur*-); cf. List 2.
hamishe(?)-, "five"(?).
 -*hammu* (Sumu-) (= Ar. *ḥam*, "uncle"?);
 cf. Lists 1 and 2.
 -*hani* (*Marduk*-).
 (*hanin*?, cf. the abbrev. (?) name *Ḫani-*
num.)
 -*har* (*Abi*-).
 -*hāsis* (*Marduk*-), "wise"; cf. *mūdi*.
 -*hatti*² (*Sin*-), "(the object of) my
 fear," or
 -*hatti*² (*Sin*-), "my sceptre."
 -*haz*³ (*Shamash*-).
 -*hāziri*⁴ (*Marduk*-, *Nabium*-, *Shamash*-,
Sin-).
 -*hāziri*⁴ (*Kītum*-).
 -*hāziri* (*Iti*-), = *hāziri*; cf. *ābili*,
dām(*ī*)*qī*(?), *mūki*; *aziri*.
 -*hāzirim*⁴ (*Shamash*-).
 -*hegalli*(*i*) (*Ea*-, *Shamash*-), "(my?)
 abundance"; cf. *bashli*, *kuzub*,
lālā, *zimat*.
 (*hishat*(*u*), "joy," in *Ḫishatum*).
 -*hītanni* (*Iti*-), "look at me!"
 (*hushāt*(*u*), "exalted," in *Ḫushātum*).
 (*iblut*, "he shall live," in *Iblut*; cf.
balātum, *lublut*, *mubalūt*.)
ibani; see *pālīhshu*.
ibashshi(?) ; see *mannum*.
ibannni (*Iti*-), "has called me"; cf.
ib(*b*)*i*, *ibshu*, *nābi*.
-ibbashi (*Kīni*-), "exists"; cf. *bāshi*,
ibshī, *lībshī*.
-ibbi (*Itushu*-), "has called"; cf. *ibi*.
(ibbuga?, cf. the abbrev. (?) name *Ibbu-*
gam, and cf. *ibiq*, *ibku*.)
ibi-, (= *ibbi*) "has called"; cf. *ibbanni*,
nābi.
ibiq-, *ibku*-, *lībku*-⁵; cf. *lībku*sh.
(ibir, see *ēbir*.)

¹ Cf. the names *Abi-hāri* and *Si'-hāri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and *Ḫar(i)-sharru*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Written *PA-ti*, but cf. the abbrev. name *Ḫa-at-ti*, Strassm., *Warka*, 1 : 35 (time of Nūr-Rammān), and *Ḫattin* in our list.

³ Mistake of the scribe for *hāziri*? but cf. p. 31, n. 1.

⁴ "Is collecting"? Cf. the shortened names *Ḫāzirim* and *Ḫāzirim* (Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 38) and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83.

⁵ Formally it would be also possible to translate "proclaim . . . !", but cf. *idinnam*. Cf. also the names beginning with *I-NE* in Sheil, *Manishtunu*, and my *Diss.*, p. 28.

⁶ For the interchange of *i-bi-iq* as well as *ib-ku* with the ideogram *SIG* cf. M.A.P., p. 96; Sm 15 : 20 with U 10 : 29, etc. Although *ib-ku* always is written with a *k*, the *q* as third radical is secured by the hypocoristica *Ibgatum* and *Ibgatum* (for the latter cf. also Bu. 88-623 (IV, 36), ll. 1.6.9). Cf. also the names *Ibbugam*, *Ubbuqija*., and *Ibbaqum* (the latter M.A.P. 72 : 12), but *Ibkusha* and *Ibkum*(?). One is inclined to think of the root *epīqu* (Del. *He.*, p. 115a), "to be strong," but how does this harmonize with *SIG* being the ideogram of *enēshu*, "to be weak"? *SIG* has been rendered by *ibku*, unless *i-bi-iq* is found as

-ibishu (<i>Ibushu</i> -), "has called him"; cf. <i>ibi</i> .	<i>nam</i>) or "has given a decision" (= <i>idīnam</i> ; cf. <i>dajan. dīnam</i>).
-ibni- (<i>Bēl-, Ilushu-, Sin-, ITali</i> -?), "has created"; cf. <i>bāni, ibani, tabni</i> .	-idīnnam- (?) ⁴ (<i>Ashur-, Bēl-, Bēli-, Ea-, Ili-, Ilu-, Nabium-, Nannar-, NIN-SHAH-, Ramman-, Sha- mash-, Sin-</i> , ⁵ <i>Šir-, ŪḪ-KI-, ZA- MA-MA-</i>), "has given"; cf. <i>abla,</i> <i>aḫam, nabishṭi, nādin, nidin, etc., toddin.</i>
-ibniani (<i>Bēli</i> -), "has created me."	<i>idish-</i> , "became new, shone anew"; cf.
-ibnishu (<i>Ilushu</i> -), "has created him."	<i>idish, lidish</i> , and the abbrev. name <i>Idishum.</i>
<i>ibshi-ina</i> -, "he existed in" (?) ³ .	<i>IGI-GUB</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> .
<i>i-bu</i> -(?), see <i>araḫ</i> , List 2.	<i>igmi</i> -?; cf. <i>gāmī, ikmi.</i>
(<i>idāḫra</i>), ³ in the abbrev. name <i>Id- aḫram</i> .)	
-idi (<i>Sin</i> -), "knows"; cf. <i>kalāma, kīnam, mādi.</i>	
-idin (<i>Ilu</i> -), "has given."	
-idīnam (<i>Sin</i> -), "has given" (= <i>idin-</i>	

variant. For the use of the sign *ku* in a word with *g* as radical cf. also *ib-ku-ur*, M.A.P. 43 : 4, 17, but *i-ba-ga-ru*, *ib.*, l. 31. How is the name *I-bi-ku-ū-ir-zi-tim* (Seheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 17) to be explained?

¹ Cf. *Shamash-ibishu*, M.A.P. 40 : 4.

² Cf. the name *Ina-ilija-allak*, I R. 16 : 90? Or *Ibshi-ina-ili*?, cf. *Igi-ni-tug* (= *Inshu-ibshi*?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *ina-ili*, List 2.

³ *id(t)aḫra* probably = *idd(tt)aḫra* = *ind(t)aḫra*, from *mahāru*. Cf. *omtoḫer, mōḫirshu*.

⁴ The explanation of *idīnnam* as imperative (*Journ.*, p. 29 and n. 4), although formally possible, has been abandoned. It is true that the präterit in the texts of this time usually is written *iddin(am)*, but *idīnnam* also occurs, apparently supported by pausal position. Cf. the instructive passage in *As 7* (ll. 25-30), where *idīnnam* (in pause) and *iddinam* (in a relative clause) immediately follow each other. At the end of a phrase a certain emphasis causes the accent to move on, and the same is true with words which occur as elements in names, since these *per se* are of an emphatic character. Cf. the examples, Introduction, p. 9. In this connection it has to be remarked that *idīnnam* so far is found only as second element.—*Idīnnam* thus having been secured as a form of the präterit, we prefer to take it as such, since präterital forms in our names are by far more numerous than imperatives (cf. *ibi*). That *iddinam* and *idīnnam* not always were strictly distinguished in the indicated way is shown by *Code II*, 40 : 14 and 29, where both forms are used in relative sentences. *Idīnnam* and *MA-1N-SUM* have not yet been found as variants in names of this time, but cf. *V R*, 41 : 16c, d. Cf. also the abbrev. name *Ma-an-sum*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Sin-idīnnashshu*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), ll. 22 and 26.

<i>igmil</i> , "has preserved"; cf. <i>gámil</i> , <i>gimil</i> , <i>gimlanni</i> .	<i>ilī-š?</i> .
- <i>ijana</i> ¹ (<i>Muti</i> -), "where?" (?)	- <i>il-ilē</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the god of gods."
(<i>ikib</i> , in the abbrev. name <i>Ikibum</i> .) ²	(<i>iltu</i> , "offspring," in <i>ʾiltāni</i> .)
<i>ikmi</i> ?; cf. <i>igmi</i> , <i>kāmi</i> .	- <i>ilim</i> , ³ - <i>ilu</i> ⁴ (<i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Iluni</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Mu-</i> <i>tum</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nārum</i> - <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "god"; cf. <i>ilum</i> , <i>la</i> , <i>lā</i> , <i>shumma</i> .
<i>ikū(n)-bē</i> , "true is the word of"; cf. <i>jakub(i)</i> .	
<i>ilat-bē</i> , "a goddess of the word."	<i>il(u)-bē</i> , ⁵ "a god of the word"; cf. <i>etel-bē</i> , <i>ilat-bē</i> , <i>uṣur-bē</i> .
<i>ilē</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> , <i>bēl</i> , <i>il</i> , <i>rim</i> , <i>shadī</i> .	
- <i>ilī</i> ⁶ (<i>Abi</i> -, <i>Shērum</i> -, <i>Zabium</i> -), "my god."	[<i>iluḡa</i> (<i>Luluḡa</i>) = 𒌦𒌶𒌵 (?) "god."] (<i>ilul</i> , "he was strong"?; cf. the ab- brev. (?) name <i>Illulum</i> , Cassite <i>Il-</i>
<i>iliya</i> , see <i>kima</i> , and <i>ilī</i> , List 2.	

¹ Cf. perhaps the name *An-ianu*, quoted by Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 111.

² Cf. the Cappadocian name *Ikib-ilu(i)*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 4 ; 14 : 2, etc.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Ikūbi*. *Ikūn-bē* is contracted into *ikubbē*, which is written defectively. For the assimilation of an *n* in names cf. *appān* = *ana-pāni*, *imnātīm* = *in-matim*, *Takum-matum* = *Tākun-matum*, *Erizum-matum* = *Erizun-matum*? Cf. also the name *Ikūb-Sin*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48, time of Anman(?) - *ila*), l. 13, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 28, *Ilu-i-ku-nim*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 16, and cf. the abbrev. Cappadocian name *Ikūnim*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, Rev., l. 5.

⁴ Or *il(u)-bē*?

⁵ Written *NI-NI*, cf. *ilī* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Ilī-ŪR-RA*, M.A.P. 108 : 27 (time of Rim-Sin), and *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4.

⁶ Written *NI-NI*, but cf. the writing *I-lī-??-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1 and 7.

⁷ Only in the name *Sin-ilim*. Cf. also *ilu*, List 2.

⁸ Written *AN*, which never interchanges with *NI-NI* and perhaps was pronounced *anum*. Cf. *Bēl-AN* and *Iluni-AN* with *Bēl-anum* and *Ilī-anum*.

⁹ The writing *Ilu-bi* (not *ga*!) alongside of *Ilu-ka* shows that the latter one has to be considered as *Ilu-KA* or *Ilu-bi*. The question whether the Babylonians said *Il-bi* or *Ilu-bi* still remains open, the name *dA-nu-bi-dNIN-SHAI*, however, speaking in favor of the latter possibility. At the same time it must be kept in mind that the names with *AN-bi* perhaps throughout were pronounced *Anu-bi*, cf. *ilu* in this list. It seems that the suffix of the second person was not used in personal names of this time. This is not surprising, as the same is the case, so far as I can see, throughout early Semitic nomenclature. Thus we have *Etel-bi* instead of *Etel-ka* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 38), *Ikūn-bi* instead of *Ikūn-ka* (M.A.P., *passim*). Instead of *Shamash-iluka* (*Diss.*, p. 25) we have to read *Sh-AN-KUSII*, *i.e.*, *Sh-gulūli*.

- lullum, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, Allulu, and Neo-Bab. *Nobû-a-lu-lu* (Strassm., *Cambyses*, 57: 20); cf. *ellati, ellazu*.)
- ilum¹ (*Ijamru* *zi*-), "god."
- iluna (*Samsu*-), "our god."
- ilushu? (*Ishlar*-), "his god"?
- (*ilushunu*, "their god"; in *Ilushunu*; cf. *bêlshunu*.)
- imanungama(?) (*Ilu*-).
- imashshi*?; see *mannum*.
- imdi- (*Ilt*-, *Sin*-), "my support"; cf. *êmid*, and the following.
- imâima (*Sin*-), "truly my support."
- imer*-, "shone" (?); cf. *imer*.
- ingur- (*Sin*-), "was favorable."
- ingur(r)anni (*Sin*-, *fSin*-), "was favorable to me"; cf. *ingur*, *imtagar*, *mâgir*(*at*), *migrat*.
- imit(*t*)i (*Ilt*-, *Sin*-), "my right hand"; cf. *gâtî*.
- imlik*-, "was counsellor"; cf. *jamlik*, *mâlik*, and the hypocor. *Imulluk-tum* (p. 21).
- immâtîm*=*in-mâtîm*; cf. *ikâbi*.
- imtagar*-, "was favorable"; cf. *im-gur*(*anni*), *mâgir*(*at*), *migrat*.
- im(?) (*Shumshu*-).
- ina*-, "in," "from"?; cf. *ibshi*, *waşû*(?), *zêru*.
- inaja* (*Ilu*-, *Shamash*-), "my eye (light)" (?); cf. *nâri*(*i*).
- ina-libbi*-, "in the middle."
- in(a)*-*imâtîm*, -*immâtîm* (*Inshu*-, *Shamash*-, *fSharatta*(?)-, *Sin*-), "the eye (light) of the country"; cf. *nûr-mâtîm*; cf. p. 226, n. 4.
- inashu*-, "his eye" (light); cf. *ina-ili*(?), *in-il*, and *inshu*, List 2.
- ina-lamî*-, "from the unclean" (?), or "in spinning" (?), or "in speaking" (?).
- inbi*-, *inib*-, "fruit, offspring"; cf. *ajar*, *bâr*, *iltu*, *pirîi*, and cf. *Enbu-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- inishu* (*fNishi*-).
- inûb*-, "was appeased" (?); cf. *nâb*.
- inun*-, "was merciful" (?); cf. *ennam*.
- ippalzam* (*Ilt*-), "has looked favorably"; cf. *naplis*.
- ippashram* (*Ilt*-), "has become kind again"; cf. *napsheram*.
- ipûr*-, "has loosened, delivered"; cf. *ilûr*; *pûter*, *mîtram*, *mûr*.
- ipush*- (*Shamash*-), "has made, created"; cf. *ibish*, *japush*.
- ipusham*(?) (*Ilt*-), "has made, created."
- iqisham* (*Ilt*-, *Sin*-), "has presented"; cf. *qîsh*(*at*), *qîshî*.
- iribam*- (*Sin*-, *ÛH-KI*-), "has increased"; cf. *irib(am)*, *rib(am)* and the abbrev. name *I-ri-ib*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
- (*işşur*, "he protected"—cf. Cassite *Ilu-işşurshu*—in the hypocor. *Işşuriğa*?; cf. *nâşur*, *uşur*.)

¹ Written *i-lu-um*. Cf. *Abû-ilum*, Bu. 91-976 (VI, 40), l. 2, and *I-lum-dâik*, M.A.P. 72: 13.

² Cf. the Cassite name *Ilu-ul-amshi*.

³ Abbreviated names? Cf. *gâtî*.

⁴ Pinches (*Observations*, p. 281) considers *inâ* as a dual. Cf. also the name *Êli-ina*(?)=*mâtîm*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁵ Cf. *Lînûb-libbi-ilê*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 387: 22.

-*irshed* (*Ina-libbi*-),¹ "he has laid foundation" (?).
 -*irshû* (*Aham*-), "they got"; cf. *arshi*, *nershi*, *kua*(?) -*irshi*.
 (*irzun*, = *irgun*,² in the abbrev. name *Irzunum*.)
isol-, = *iselli*?; cf. the abbrev. name *Isali*, and cf. *asali*.
 -*iselli* (*Ana-Sin*-), "I trust"; cf. *asali*, *isal*, *uselli*.
ishalish-³; cf. *ushtashni*?
ishar-, "righteous"; cf. (*n*)*shar*, *jashar*, *lisher*, *mushkêshir*, *shutêshura*.
 -*ishki*- (*Iti-Bil*-, *Iti-ili*-), "my child." *ishlik*-⁴
ishme-,⁵ "has heard"; cf. *sheni*.
 -*ishmea*(*n*)i (*Bil*-, *It*-, *Ilu*-, *Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeni* (*Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmesku*? (*Ishlar*-), "has heard him."
 -*ishtikal*? (*Iti*-).

-*ish*....*ki* (*It*-).
 -*isini* or -*Isini* (*Môr*-⁶), "feast" or "city of Isin"; cf. *Baja*, *Sippar*, *Uru*.
isqi-, "possession"; cf. *makâr*, *némel*, *sha*, *shât*, and cf. *Saf*. *הקסנב*.
itâr-, "will be merciful"; cf. -*ma-târ*, *itâr*, *tajar*, *târam*.
 -*itâ* (*It*-, *Shamash*-); cf. *malê*, *tabbê*.
itêb-,⁷ "was good, kind"; cf. *jâb(um)*.
 -*it*(*t*) (*Ilu*-, *Nannar*-(?), *Sin*-), "with me" (lit.: "my side"); cf. *KI*.
it(*t*)i-, "with"; cf. *balâpum*, *bôlîq*, *dâdê*, *ishki*, *mi*...., *ginnî*.
itâr-,⁸ "was merciful"; cf. -*matâr*, *itâr*, *itâram*, *tajar*, *târam*.
 -*itâram* (*Sin*-), "was merciful."
itêb, see *itêb*.
itir, see *itir*.
izkur-, "he called by name"; cf. *zik(q)ar*.
 -*izzu* (*Bêl*-), "terrible"; cf. *ezzi*-*Ishlar*.

¹ The same name occurs C.B.M. 3226 : 7 (Cassite dynasty).

² "he was clean"?, cf. *ruggunu* = *mussû*, Meissner, *Supplement*.

³ Cf. the Hebrew personal names *ישלש* and *ישלש*.

⁴ Cf. the names *Ishki-erba*, II R. 63 : 35c; *Shumi-itti-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 122; *Ishkum-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Ishki-ili*, II R. 63 : 13e.

⁵ On the basis of the name *Ishlik-Rammân*, Dr. Praetorius' suggestion concerning the Phen. names *גלשלך*, etc. (*Z.D.M.G.*, Vol. 43, p. 633), will have to be discarded.

⁶ Cf. the names *Ishma-ilu* and *Ishime*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the names *dA-MAL-ishdagal*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *It-ishdagal* and *Shar-râ-ishdagal*, *Revue d'Assyriologie*, Vol. IX, p. 60ff. (time of Sargon); *It-ishdakal*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 333; Cassite *Nusku-ish-ti-kal*, and Cappadocian *It-esh-ta-ki-el* (*Chantre, Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 4).

⁸ Cf. the name *Isinnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Cf. the names *Itib-Shamash*, M.A.P. 7 : 32, *I-ti-ib-libashu*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), ll. 10 and 12, *I-te-eb-ti-ib-bi-Shamash*, C.B.M. 1401 : 9; and cf. *Itêbum*.

¹⁰ Written *i-tûr*, the latter being the sign *TIG* + *KAK*, the early Babylonian form of which is not yet found in Delitzsch's list (*A.L.*, p. 124). Compare,

Jab(p)nik(*q, g*)-¹

jabush, see *jabush*.

jadaḥ-² (= West Sem. יָדָה), "knows."

jadiḥ-³ (= West Sem. יָדִי?),

jahbar- (cf. the Safaitic name יַבְרָא,⁴

and cf. the hypoc. name *Ḥabārum*, M.A.P. 97 : 20).

jaḥ(?)⁴w(p)i-⁵ "exists" (?).

jaḥzar-, "helps" (= West Sem. יָצַר).

(ja)zir = **jaḥzar**; cf. the abbrev. name *Jahzirum*.⁶

jakub(i)- (cf. the abbrev. name *Jakubi*),
= *ikūbī*?

jama(?)-(?), cf. List 2.

jamlik- (= Arab. يَمْلِك), "is king"; but
cf. *jabush*.

jap(w)i-¹

(*jabush*, in the abbrev. name *Japush*,
= *ipush*; West-Semitic influence,
cf. *jaragam*, p. 36, n. 2, and cf.
jakub(i), *jamlik(?)*, *jarbi(?)*, and
the name *Jakūn* ...)

jaqr-, "dear"; cf. *waqr*.

jarbi-,⁸ "heals" (? = West Sem. יָרַב);
but cf. *lirbi*, *tarbi*.

(*jar*)**am**; in the abbrev. name *Jarhamu*.)

(*ja*)**shar**, "righteous"; in the abbrev.
name *Jasharum*; cf. *ashar*, *ishor*,
shar, *lisher*, *mushtāshir*, *shutī-*
shura.)

jashbi-; cf. *jashub*.

however, Thureau Dangin, *Recherches*, No. 354, where—exactly like in the Hammurabi texts—the *KAK* sign still appears inscribed in the *TIG*. For other occurrences of this sign cf. *ipur* and *pupur*, and cf. the name *I-turī-ilu* in *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13.

¹ Cf. *Si'-bānik*(*q, g*), Johns, *Deeds*.

² Cf. *Jadaḥ-Nabā*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Bēl-jadaḥ*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

³ Cf. *Jadiḥ(u)-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁴ The *aḥ* (or *a'*) sign is uncertain. In l. 36 of the same tablet it is made differently(!).

⁵ In the name *Jaḥ(?)w(p)i-ilu*. This name is uncertain as regards its reading, pronunciation and meaning, and therefore not very well fit to be the bearer of far-reaching conclusions. That we should have to find in it the name of the Israelitic god יְהוָה (which even on Israelitic ground never appears unabbreviated in personal names) seems to me very improbable, even supposing that the reading *Jaḥwi-ilu* were beyond doubt.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Jahzir-ilu*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 216, n. 11.

⁷ Cf. the abbreviated name *Jap(w)ium*. The meaning is not clear. One would be inclined to connect it with South-Arabian יָפִי (cf. Hommel, *Altiss. Uebertief.*, p. 81, and Algyogi-Hirsch, *Zeitschr. f. die A. T. Wissenschaft*, 1903, p. 356ff.), if we should not expect the rendering of the *y* like in *Jadiḥ-ilu* and *Jadiḥum*.

⁸ Here I have to take back what I said *Diss.*, p. 49, n. 8. The original clearly gives *Jarbi-ilu*! Cf. also *Jashirum* in the Name List.

<i>jashub</i> ; ¹ in the abbrev. name <i>Jashu-bum</i> ; cf. <i>jashbi</i> .)	-KA-GI-NA ⁴ (<i>Nannar</i>); cf. KA-ZI-NA, KI-AGA.
(-jashub _h = <i>eshub_h</i> , cf. Introd., p. 36 and nn. 1 and 2; in the hypocor. name <i>Jashubatum</i> .)	-kalāma (<i>Ana-bēlti</i> -), "everything."
(<i>jatad</i> ; cf. the hypocor. <i>Jatadatum</i> .)	-kalāma-idi (<i>Sin</i> - ⁵), "knows everything."
(<i>jatar</i> , "was abundant"; cf. the abbrev. name <i>Jatarum</i> , Bi. חֲרָקִים, and <i>watar</i> .)	(<i>kalbi</i> , "servant"?; cf. the hypocor. <i>Kalbija</i> (⁶), <i>Kalbatija</i> (⁷)-p. 18, n. 5— <i>Ga-la-ab-E-a</i> , <i>Manishtusu</i> , <i>Kalbi-Shamash</i> , Strassm., <i>Dar.</i> , 320 : 1, and cf. UR.)
<i>jati</i> -.	-KAL-LA (GAR- ⁸), = <i>waqar</i> ?, cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 50, n. 2.
<i>jawi</i> , see <i>japi</i> .	-kallim (<i>Aham</i> - ⁹), "show!"; cf. <i>kilim</i> .
-jazi (<i>Izi</i> - ³), cf. p. 31, n. 1.	-kāmī-nishī (<i>UR-RA</i> -), "letters the people."
-ja. <i>buh</i> (<i>Abi</i> -).	(<i>kāri</i> , "wall", ¹⁰ in <i>Kārija</i> .)
-ja. (<i>Ilī</i> -).	Kāsha- ¹¹
-KA, see NIN-SHAII, List 1.	
K.1-, see <i>awāt</i> .	
-ka-bi- (<i>It</i> -).	

¹ Cf. *Jashub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15, and Phen. *Ba'al-jashub(p)u*, V R. 2 : 83.91. With which Semitic root this element should be compared I am not yet ready to say. Until further evidence the following names may be quoted: South Ar. חֲרָקִים, *ḥarqim*, Bibl. שֹׁכֵב, *shokib*, and Pu. שֹׁכֵבֵי, *shokibi*.

² Cf. *Thamuden*, יִתְרִי and יִתְרָא, and Littmann, *Thamuden*, *Inscrip.*, p. 23.

³ Cf. *Jazi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyriologie*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁴ -KA-GI-NA corresponds to *Zāniq-bt* or *Ikūn-bt*; cf. also the names *Lugal-ka-gi-na*, *Mer-ka-gi-na*, and *Nin-ka-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabū-ZU-DŪ-A-BI*, II R. 64 : 3c.

⁶ The same name occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁷ Cf. the strange form *A-a-aham-kallim*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 21.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabū-ina-kāri* (*-lāmur*), Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X.

⁹ This element belongs to the oldest ones occurring in Babylonian personal names. As to the reading, we can at present only say that it most certainly was not read *kasha*. The reason why we still transliterate it *Kāsha* (following Dr. Daiches), is that in the later part of the Hammurabi dynasty its first part was made exactly like the KA sign (cf. e.g., Sm 24 : 5, Si 66 : 5, 69 : 17). In the earlier documents, however (e.g., AS 6 : 8, Sm 12 : 17), we clearly recognize that it is the KA sign with another sign inscribed. The passages I 5 : 5.21.24 show that this inscribed sign was SA. So the element would be *SU-sha*. This appears quite often as first element in the names of Reisner's *Tempelurkunden von Telloh*. Cf. also W. R. Arnold, *Ancient Babylonian Temple Records*, p. 17, l. 5,

- kāshid*¹ (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *shdlul*.
kaspf(?) ; see *AZAG-UD*.
 -*KA-ZI-NA*² (*Aja*-); cf. *KA-GI-NA*.
kt, "like"; see *ktma*, *mannum*.
 -*KI* (*Nannar*-) = -*itt*?
 (-*KI*)-*AGA* (*Nannar*-) = *narām*-(?) ; cf. the names *Dingir-Ud-ki-aga*, *Lugal-ki-aga*, *Shesh-ki-aga*, etc., *!Nin-ki-aga*, *!Ki-aga*, etc., in *Reisner*, *Telloh*; *SHAG-KI-AGA* = *narām-libbi*, IV R 24 : 14a; and cf. *KA-GI-NA*.
 -*KI-BI-GI(M)* (*E*-³) = *ana-ashrishutér*, q. v.
 -*kilim* (*Aht*-), "see!"; cf. *kullim*.
ktma, "like"; see *man(n)um*.
 -*ktma-Bēl* (*Manum*-), "like *Bēl*."
- kima-ellati*(?, written *ellati-GIM*) (*li*-), "like my strength."
 -*ktma-ili* (*Abum*-), "like a god."
 -*ki(ma)-ilija* (*Ishtar*-, *Mannum*-,⁴ *Shamash*-), "like my god."
 -*ki(ma)-Ishtar* (*Mannum*-), "like *Ishtar*."
 -*ktma-Shamash* (*Mannum*-), "like *Shamash*."
kinan-, "be true!"; cf. *ikān*, *kinum*.
 -*kinam-dini*(?) (*Sin*-).
 -*ktnam-idi* (*Shamash*-⁵), "knows the faithful one."
kinish(?)-.
 -*kinum* (*Ahum*-⁶), "true, faithful"; cf. *kinum*, List 2.
 -*kt-Sin* (*Manum*-), "like *Sin*."
kitim, see *shar*.

and Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 6, l. 20 (cf. p. 40). In the obelisk of *Manishtusu* (ed. Scheil) we find a number of names beginning with *Koribu-sha*, according to Scheil's transliteration. The first sign is *KA* with inscribed *SIU* (Br. 820ff.), and they can hardly be separated from our *SÛ-sha* names. But which is the connecting link, and how do we have to read and to understand these names? *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, we find names beginning with *SUB(KA + KU)-sha*; is this a third group, or is their form due to an error of the copyist?—That these *Kāsha*-names have to be separated from the *Awāt* (= *KA*) names is apparent from a comparison of passages like H 42 : 55a and 65a, I 5 : 14 and 21. Cf. however the Cassite name *KĀ-Ishtar*. *Radau* (*History*, pp. 261 f. and 438) reads these names *IP-SHA*-, following Scheil, and is inclined to consider *SHA* as the genitive particle. Hommel (cf. *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2) reads *Shubsha*-.
¹ Cf. the name *Iza-kāshid* (*iza* = *izza* from *itsha* *ittusha*, "her omen"? Cf. *ittōte sha* *shame u iršitim*, *limuttu itlu u mātī ai ikshudūni vāshī*, IV R. 57 : 64, 65a), Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 18.

² Mistake of the scribe for *KA-GI-NA*?, but cf. Br. 2332, and *Ni-zi-na* beside *Ni-gi-na*, *Reisner*, *Telloh*.
³ Cf. the name *URU-KI-BI*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 338.
⁴ Cf. *Mannu-ki-ilahē*, *Clay*, *B.E.*, Vol. X.
⁵ Cf. the name *Nabū-DU-ZU*, II R. 64 : 19d.
⁶ Cf. *Ahu-kinu*, *Johns*, *Deeds*.

-ku(?)a-irshi (Shamash-); cf. arshi, irshû, nershi.

-ku-û(?) (Ušur-).

-kudum(?) (Ash-, Kur-).

-kuzub-mâlin (f. lja-), "splendor of the country"; cf. hegalli, lalâ, zimat-mâlin.

Lad(f)i-?

-lahmat (Baz(s, s)(?)).

-lâ-îlija (Shumma-îlu), "not my god."

-la-îlu, -lîl (Swau-), "(is) truly god" (?);² cf. mel.

-lâ-îlu (Shumma-), "not god."

-laka (Ilu-), "for thee" (? = Arabic لَكَ);³

(lâlâ, "abundance"?—cf. Lulâ-Marduk and Shâkin-lâlinu(?), Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.* Vol. IX—in the abbrev. names Lâlum, lLalutum; cf. hegalli, kuzub, zimat.)

-lâ-mahîri (Ea-), "without equal"; cf. antahar, idahra, mahîrshu.

-lamazashu⁴ (Marduk-, Nabium-, Shamash-), "his protecting deity."

lAmazat-,⁵ "protecting deity."

lAmazi(î)-⁶ (lShamash-, lShî-, lUrkitum-), "(my?) protecting deity."

-lamazi-âlîshu, "protecting deity of

his city"—cf. 'Gin-dîngir-Lama-uru-mu, Reisner, *Telloh*, and Cassite dNIN-IB-dKAL-E-KUR—in the abbrev. name Lamazi(not Dan!, see Additions and Corrections)-âlîshu; cf. dâr-â-, nâr-â.)

-lama- (Sîn-).

-lâ-pddâ (Babulum?-), "unsparing"; cf. pidi, pidîma.

-lâ-Shamash (Shumma-îlu-), "not Shamash."

-lâ-shanân (Rammân-, Shamash-, Sîn-), "has no equal."

lêl, see la-îlu.

-lîbbashu (lîb-), "his heart" (dual?).

libbi, see ina.

libbi-.

-lîbbi-lîwi (Ilu-).

lîbit-, "work"; cf. the old name Libî-Awinit, Radau, *History*.

-lîbkush(?) (Sippar-), "may be great" (?);⁸ cf. lîrbî-.

-lîblu- (f. Ahî-, lBîli-, Shamash-), "may live"; cf. balâtum, îbalut, mubalîf, and the abbrev. name Ue-ti, Reisner, *Telloh*.

-lîbshi (Shumum-), "may it be"; cf. bâshi, îbâshshî(?), îbâshî, îbshi.

¹ Cf. Nabû-kuzub-îlânî, II R. 64 : 6b, Cassite lKuzub-nîshi.

² Cf. Lad(f)ima(?)tim, SI 13 : 3, and perhaps Nabû-ladi, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ If la should be the Arabic particle of emphasis, usually connected with verbal forms. For another view cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 16f.

⁴ Cf. Jâhû-lakim, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁵ Cf. Cassite Nabû-dKAL-shu and NIN-IB dKAL-E-KUR.

⁶ Cf. dNIN-IB, List 1.

⁷ Cf. lEa-lamasai, C.B.M. 3226 : 37 (Cassite dynasty), the shortened names lAmazi and lAmazîni, Cassite lLamassutum; and cf. dKAL-KAL, List 1.

⁸ Cf. bagashu, Del., *Hw.*, The name lîbkusha hardly has to be connected with this root (cf. Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 183).

- libur-, libur-*,¹ "may be strong"; cf. *ebir*.
*-liburam*¹ (*Abt-*,² *lBêl-(?)*), "may be strong."
-lidish,³ "may become new"; cf. *êdish*, *êdish*.
-liê (*Sin-*), "strong, mighty."
-limer (*Shamash-*), "may shine"; cf. *etawir*, *imer(?)*, *liwir*, *nâwir*, *tewir*.
-limraş (*Libbi-ili*),⁴ cf. *maraş*.
lurbi-, "may be great"; cf. *jarbi*, *tarbi*, *libkush*.
lishêbi- (for *lishêpi*), "may shine"; cf. *ushêbi*; *liwir*.
-lisher- (*Sippar-*), "may be directed right"; cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *mushtêshir*, *shutêshura*.
(*lishlima*, "may be safe"; cf. the abbrev. name *lLishlimam*,⁵ and *mu-shalim*, *shâlim*).
liûl-, "may look (favorably)"; cf. *nâplis*, *utul*.
-liwir- (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *Sippar-*), "may shine"; cf. *lishêbi*, *etawir*, *imer(?)*, *limer*, *nâwir(at)*, *tewir*, and the abbrev. name *Liwin*.
-lişi, *-lizi* (*Ana-Shamash-*, *Nârum-Shumum-*), "may (be) come forth"; cf. *âzi*, *waşû(?)*.
-li. (*Bêl-*, *Nâr-*).
-lû-bâni(?) (*Ea-*), "truly is creator."
-lû-dâri (*Bêl-*, *Hammurabu-*,⁶ *lShi-*), "may remain forever" or "truly remains forever."
-ludlul- (*Sin-*), "I will worship"; cf. *adalal*.
-lulim(?) (*Il-*), "king, leader" (lit. "leading ram"); cf. *dîtâna*, *lushi*.
-lûmur (*Abt-*, *Ahê-*, *E-BABBAR-It-*, *Shamash-*), "may I see!"; cf. *om-ranni*, *âmur*, *atamar*.
lûmur-gimil,⁷ "may I see the present of. . . .".
lû-shûlim-, "may be safe" or "truly is safe"; cf. *lishlima*, *mu-shalim*, *shâlim*.
-lushi?, see *tulim*.
lushtamar, "I will worship."
-lû-zirum (*Rammân-*), "truly is exalted" (? = *şirum?*).
-Ma-abî (*Il-*), "truly is my father."
-ma-aht (*Il-*), "truly is my brother."

¹ Cf. the names *lLibur-mâtî*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26, *Libur-dDungu*, Rei-ner, Telloh, and the shortened name *Libu(r)ram*, and cf. p. 251, n. 5.

² Cf. the name *lAhê-liburam*, Bu. 91-399 (VI, 28), l. 2.

³ Cf. Neo-Bab. *Li-na-du-ush-ana-Bêl*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁴ Cf. the name *Sin-liî-kullati*, V R. 44, Col. II, 14.

⁵ Cf. *rabbâtka el şubûrû limraş*, IV R. 13 : 5.6b, and the name *Limraş-libbi-ili*, II R. 63 : 16a.

⁶ From *WBL*.

⁷ And cf. the name *Lishlim-kfnum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111.

⁸ Cf. the names *Sharru-lû-dâri*, II R. 63 : 1d, and *Lû-dâri* (abbrev.).

⁹ Cf. the more correct form of the later name *lShî-lû-dârat*, *B.A.*, IV, p. 57.

¹⁰ Cf. Cassite *Ga-ma-al-ilâni-tu-mur*, and *Ga-ma-al-ili*, Str., *Warka*, 24 : 21.

MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*,¹ and cf. ZI.

imád(-t, t)-.

-mad(t)a (*fNa-ilt-*).

mad(d)u-mutim-.

Imád(t, t)-gimil-.

-mágir (*Ahu-, Bitu-, Ea-, Shamash-, Sin-, ŪH-KI-*), "is favorable"; cf.

imgur(annu), imtagor, migrat.

-mágirat (*fBilt-*), "is favorable."

mahgiri, see *lā*.

t?mahdārsi(?), "her rival"(?).

-mahir(?) (*Bunu-*).

-māhīrshu (*Mannum-*), "his rival"; cf. *manum-shānun, shāninshu.*

mohūnub(?).²

-ma-itu, see *mel*.

makār-, "property"; cf. *nēmel, isqi, sha, shāt, GAR, NIG-GA.*

-malē (*fBilt-*); cf. *itē, tabbē*.

-māli (*Iti-*), "fills"(?).

-mālik (*Bil-, Iltu-, Nabium-, Shamash-*), "is counsellor"; cf. *alik, imlik, janlik.*

-maliki (*Iti-*), = *māluk*; cf. *ābili, ām(u)ri(?)*, *dām(i)qi(?)*, *hāziri.*

-malikki (*Iti-*), probably = *māliki.*

-manā (*Isi-*).

-manim (*Iltu-*).

-mannu (*E-Shamash-*), "who?"(?).

-ma(n)nu(m)-, (*Isim(?)*), *Iza(?)*, *t?Ma-hārshi(?)*), "who?"

ma(n)nu-bulu(m)-,³ "who (can exist) without. . . ."; cf. *manun-bala.*

mannum-giri-, "who is an adversary of. . . ."; cf. *tab-giri.*

mannum-ib(m?)ashshi-, "who is?" or "who forgets?"; cf. *bāshi.*

ma(n)num-kt(ma)-,⁴ *fmannum-kīma-*, "who is like. . . ."

MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*.

manum-bala-, "who (can exist) without. . . ."; cf. *mannum-balum.*

manum-shānin-, "who is a rival of. . . ."; cf. *shāninshu.*

mār-, mārī-, "son of"; cf. *ābil, shumu.*

fmārat-, "daughter of."

*-marag*⁵ (*Abi-, Ata-*), "is sick"(?); but cf. *limrag.*

-marshi(?) (*Aht(?)*), "wicked"(?).

-masha. . . . (*Iti-*).

mašarru?, see *ME-GIM*.

*-ma-tār*⁶ (*Iti-*), "truly is merciful"; cf. *itār, itār, tārām, tajar; rīm, etc.*

-mati- (*Bunini-, Iti-, Rammān-*), "when?"; cf. *adi.*

-matim(?) (*Ladi?*)-

mātim; see *in(a), kuzub, nūr, shar, zimat.*

-matisha(?) (*fIti-*).

¹ *mahnū-bi?* Cf. M.A.P. 92 : 18, which has to be collated in the original.

² Cf. the abbreviated name *Balum* (or *Bālum?*).

³ Cf. *A-BA-dBil-GIM*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), l. 20, and the Cappadocian name *Ma-num-ki-i-e-ñ-a*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 93, No. 1, l. 8.

⁴ Cf. also the names *Aht-maraš*, Bu. 91-877 (VIII, 41), l. 22, *Atamaraš*, Hebrew מֵיכַל, and Cassite *A-bi-en-shi* ("My father is weak"?) and *A-ḫu-ū-a-an-shi.*

⁵ Cf. Bt. מֵיכַל, but cf. *arshi.*

⁶ = *-ma-itār?* Or *tār* a permansive form like *tāb?*.

- <i>mátum</i> ¹ (<i>!Tá-kun</i> -), "the country"; cf. <i>érisa</i> , List 2.	<i>mash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> (-?) ² , "wise, knowing"; cf. <i>hásis</i> , <i>ídi</i> .
<i>maziam</i> -, "enough!"; cf. p. 15.	(<i>muḥadī</i> -, "gladdens," in the abbrev. name <i>Muḥaddum</i> ; cf. <i>ḥadu</i> , <i>ḥuṣat</i> , <i>melultu</i> , <i>paka</i> .)
<i>mē</i> , see <i>uṣur</i> .	- <i>MULU</i> (?) <i>-TI</i> (<i>E-A-N-NA</i> -, <i>Nannar</i> -), = <i>mubaliṭ-awilē</i> ? ³ cf. <i>bāni-awilē</i> .
- <i>ME-GIM</i> (<i>Bēl</i> -, <i>Nannar</i> -), = <i>maṣarru</i> ?	(<i>munami</i> -, "destroys"? cf. the abbrev. name <i>Munamum</i> , and the hypocor. <i>Namija</i> (<i>tum</i>), <i>Namajatum</i> (?); cf. <i>gotil</i> , <i>GAZ</i> , <i>shōgish</i> .)
- <i>mel</i> (<i>Mutu</i> -), = <i>ma-il</i> (<i>u</i>), "truly is god"; cf. <i>lel</i> .	
(<i>melultu</i> -, "joy,"? cf. <i>!Metulatum</i> .)	
<i>mendi</i> -?	
<i>mera</i> (?) ⁴ ; cf. <i>shipra</i> .	
- <i>midī</i> (<i>Iti</i> -).	
<i>migrat</i> -, "favor," "favorite"(?) ⁵ cf. <i>migru</i> , "favor," "favorite"; cf. <i>imgur</i> (<i>anni</i>), <i>mōgir</i> (<i>at</i>).	(<i>munawir</i> -, "makes bright," in the abbr. name <i>Munawirum</i> ; cf. <i>eta-wira</i> , <i>imer</i> (?), <i>liwir</i> , <i>nāwir</i> (<i>at</i>).
(<i>milki</i> —cf. <i>Milki-ili</i> , <i>Abi-milki</i> in the Tell-Am. tablets—in <i>Milkim</i> .)	(<i>mupahīr</i> ; cf. the abbrev. name <i>Mupahīrum</i> .)
- <i>Miḡrim</i> (<i>Sha</i> -), "Egypt"; cf. <i>isi</i> , L. 2.	(<i>musalim</i> ; in the abbrev. name <i>Musalimum</i> ; cf. <i>sālm</i> .)
- <i>migīt</i> (<i>Lad</i> (<i>y</i>)-).	- <i>mushalim</i> (<i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>NIN-IB</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "preserves"; cf. <i>lišhlima</i> , (<i>lū</i> -) <i>shālim</i> .
- <i>mila</i> <i>ma</i> (<i>!nashu</i> (?)-).	- <i>mushēzib</i> (<i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "saves"; cf. <i>shūzibanni</i> . ⁷
- <i>mī</i> (<i>!Ili-Shamash</i> -).	(<i>mushin</i> . ⁸ in the abbrev. name <i>Mu-shīnum</i> ; cf. <i>shummanni</i> , <i>shīmti</i> .)
<i>MU</i> , see <i>ZI</i> .	- <i>mushtā</i> ⁹ (<i>Sin</i> -), "decider."
- <i>mubaliṭ</i> - (<i>KAL-KAL</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, ² <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Sakkud</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <i>URASH</i> -), "quickens"; cf. <i>balā-ṣum</i> , <i>ībaluṣ</i> -, <i>libluṣ</i> .	- <i>mushtēshir</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "leads aright"; cf. <i>ashar</i> , <i>jashar</i> , <i>ishar</i> , etc., and cf. Cassite <i>Multēshiru</i> , <i>shūtēshuru</i> .
- <i>mubaliṭ-awilē</i> (?), see <i>MULU</i> (?) <i>-TI</i> .	
- <i>mudamiq</i> (<i>Ea</i> -), "purifies" or "renders favorable"?; cf. <i>dōmiq</i> , <i>damqi</i> .	
- <i>mūdi</i> ⁴ (<i>NE-SHU</i> (?) <i>-NA-ZU</i> (?)-, <i>Sha</i> -	

¹ Cf. *!Libur-māti*(?), Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26.

² Cf. also *Mubaliṭ-Marduk* in the letter Bu. 91-579A (VI, 39), l. 5.

³ Shortened of *mudamiq idāti* or similar. Cf. Del., *Iw.*, p. 222a.

⁴ Cf. the name *Bēl-mudē-nishē*, V R. 44, Col. III, 44.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-mi-ṣam-ū-ba-li-īṭ*, Bu. 91-786 (VII, 40), l. 24.

⁶ And cf. *Shamash-upahīr*, V R. 44, III, 50, *Pubḫuru*, p. 21, n. 6.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Li-zi-ib-ba-la-ṣum*, C.B.M. 1162: 19 (time of *Samsu-iluna*).

⁸ Cf. *Ea mushtim shīmtē* and similar expressions, Del., *Iw.*, p. 654a.

⁹ Cf. *Mushtāla*(?)*-bēlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112.

- mutabilshu*¹ (*Shamash*-), "leads him"; cf. *ébil* (*shunu*), *ublam*.
 (*mutakil*, "strengthens," in the abbrev. name *Mutakili*; cf. *atkol*, *tókil*, *taklákú*).
mutér-, cf. *ilár*, *itár*, *tajor*, *ter*(*r*), *táram*.
mutt-, "my husband" (?); cf. *muti*, *mutu(m)*, List 2.
mutim; see *mo(d)du*.
Nábi-,² "eulls"; cf. *ibbi*, *ibi*(*shu*).
 -*nabishiti*(*ZI*)-*idinnam* (*MU*; *MA-AN-SUM*)³ (*Nannar*-, *Rammán*-, *SAG-ILA*-, *Shumash*-), "has given life"; cf. *oblam*-, *aḫam-id-innam*.
 -*nabû*⁴ (*Izi*-).
fnada *bélti*(?)-.
nadi (. . . . *ni-Shamash*-).
 -*nádin-shumi* (*Bél*-, *Sin*-), "gives a son"; cf. *idin(nam)*, *nidin*, *taddin*.
náḫ-, "is quiet, appeased"(?)⁵; cf. *inábḫ*, *nūḫa*.
 (*nahal*?, cf. the names *Nahalsu*, *Nahilum*).
 -*naḫrari* (*Shamash*-⁶).
naḫum-, "friendly" (rendering of a West-Semitic 𐎢𐎲𐎶?).
 -*náid*⁷ (*Ea*-, *Ilu*-, *Rammán*-, *ÚR-RA*-), "is exalted."
namram-,⁸ "shining."
NAM-TI-LA; see *baláfi*, and cf. the name *Nam-til-ab-ta*, Reissner, *Telloh*.
noplis-,⁹ "look favorably!"; cf. *ippal-zam*, *lūlul*.
 -*napshe*(*m*) (*Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "be kind again!"; cf. *ippashram*.
 -*naqi*(?) (*Mera*?-).
narám-, "beloved one"; cf. *KI-AGA*, *rín(anni)*, *ríméni*, *tarám*.
 -*násh*¹⁰ (*Sin*-), "lifts up."

¹ Cf. the abbrev. name *Mutablum* (= *Mutabilum*), and Cassite *Ilu-mutabil* and *Mutabilil-ilu*.

² Cf. the name *NA-NE-dSin* (= *Nábi*?), *Z.* 1., XII, 339, and my explanation of the name *I-NE-Sin*, *Diss.*, p. 28.

³ Cf. the names *Bau-ZI-MU* and *Lama-ZI-MU*, Reissner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Sin-nabishiti*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 5. Cf. also *Shamash-napishti*(*ZI*)-*iddin*(*ASH*), Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The same name is found C.B.M. 1221 : 7 (time of *Samsu-iluna*); cf. the name *Nabû*, Scheil, *Textes Elamites-Anzanes*, p. 15.

⁵ Cf. *Náḫija* and *Linábḫ-ibbi-ili* (p. 232, n. 5), and the writing *Na-ḫi-li* (genitive), or should the latter, appearing alongside of *Na-aḫ-ilu*, have to be considered like *Ga-mi-lu* beside *Ga-mi-ilu*?

⁶ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 128, l. 12 from below.

⁷ Cf. the feminine(?) name *Sin-náid*, M.A.P. 98 : 19.

⁸ Cf. *bél-namra-ḡti* as epithet of the moon-god¹ *Sin*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 239a (cf. Del., *Gram.*, § 73), and cf. the shortened names *Namrum*(?) and *Namrija*(?)

⁹ Cf. *ṭNapisht-bélti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100.

¹⁰ Cf. *Náshi-ilu*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabá-rtsh-ishi*, II R. 64 : 47.48c, and the Neo-Bab. names *Sha-náshishu* and *Sha-Bél-tish-shi* (Strassm., *Nabonid*, 209 : 300 : 2).

- nāṣir* (Btl-, Btl-, *Bunene-*, *Ilu-*, *Ilu-shu-*(?), *Ishum-*, *KAL-KA-*, *KAL-KAL-*, *MAR-TU-*, *Nabium-*, *NIN-SH.IG-*, *Rammān-*, *Shamash-*, *SHU-BU-LA-*, *Sin-*, *TU-TU-*, *UR-RA-*, *ZA-MĀ-MA-*), "is protector"; cf. *iṣṣur*(?), *uṣur*, *uṣranni*.
- nāwīr*- (*Nūr-ili-*, *Shērum-*, *Sin-*), "shines"; cf. *etawīr*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *luwīr*, *munawīr*, *nūr*.
- nā(wi)raḥ*² (*Sīzu-*,² *Ziz(z)u-*), "shines."
- nāwīrum*-, "is shining."
- nazi*³ (*Ilu-*).
- na*at(*Tubqum-*).
- nebiḥi*⁴ (*Shamash-*).
- nīmēl-*, "possession"; cf. *GAR*, *iṣgi*, *makār*, *NIG-GA*, *sha*, *shāt*.
- nershi* (*aḥam-*), "we got"; cf. *arshi*, *irshā*, *kua*(?) *irshi*, *marshi*.
- nidin-*,⁵ "gift"; cf. *idin*(*uam*), *nādin*, *taddin*; *gimil*, *nidūti*, *nidwat*, *qish(ti)*, *sheriq*.
- (*nidūti*, "gift"; in the abbrev. name *Nidūtum*; cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidintum-Btl*, etc.; cf. *nidin*.)
- nidnat*-, "gift"; cf. *nādin*.
- NIG-GA*, see *makār*, and cf. *GAR*, and the masc. and fem. names under *Nig-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.
- NI-GI-EN*⁷ (*Awāt-Nannar-*).
- nikrum* (*Bā?*), "hostile"(?)⁸; cf. *ajabi*; and cf. *bām*, *nikrum*, List 2.
- ININ-*, see *ērish*.
- ninamti*(?) (*Mār-*).
- NI-SAG*(?) (*Shamash-*).
- nishū*; see *asuk*, *bilit*, *kāmi*.
- Inishi-*
- nishu*⁹ (*Rammān-*, *Shamash-*, *TU-TU-*), "a lion."
- nī*(*Btl-*).
- nītur*, see *itār*.
- nuḥa*; cf. *ināḥ*, *nāḥ*.
- num?*

¹ Cf. *ITipārsha-namrat*, "Her torch is shining," C.B.M. 3226 : 39 (Cassite dynasty).

² Cf. *Šitushu-nāmur*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562, and Cassite *Šizu-namrat*.

³ Cf. *Nazija*, K 13,188 (Bezold, *Catalogue*), and *nuzi* as element in Cassite names.

⁴ = *nibḥi*, *nābḥi*, *nāpḥi*?, cf. Cassite *Napāḥ-Shamash-rish*.

⁵ Cf. *Aḥam-nirshi*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127.

⁶ Cf. the name *Nidni-Sin*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. I, Obv., l. 20, and the shortened names *Nidnum*, *Nidnusha*, *Nidmutum*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Awāt-Nannar-NI-GIM*, C.B.M. 1273 : 28, and *Maḥ-ni-gi-in*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101.

⁹ Cf. the shortened name *Ni-e-shu*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 21; for *nēshu* as epithet of *Nergal-UR-RA*, cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 483, and cf. the name *Nergal-nēshu*, C.B.M. 49 : 32 (time of Abi-esuh).

nār,-¹ "light"; cf. *nāru*, etc.

(-*nār-ālišu*, "light of his city," in the abbrev. name *Nār-ālišu*; cf. *dār-ālišu*, *lamazi-ālišu*.)

-*nāri*(i) (*Šhamash*-, *Sin*-, *su*-), "tiny" light"; cf. *inaja*.

-*nār-mātim* (*Šhamash*-, *Sin*-), "the light of the country"; cf. *in-mātim*.

-*nārum*- (*l'zi*-), "light."

-*nār*(?) . . . (*Samsuiluna*-).

-*nuta* (*Aḫa*-).

-*Padi* . . . (*Šhamash*-).

pādā, see *lā*.

pāk(g, q)(?)-, cf. *bik*.

pakar-, "gladdens" (?)² cf. *ḫadu*, *ḫishad*, *melultu*, *muḫadi*.

pala,-⁴

palē,-

-*palēshu* (*Ina*-⁵), "the year of his reign" (?).

pālīḫ, see *shālim*.

-*pālīḫshu* (*Shālim*-), "his worshipper"; cf. *pulāḫ*.

-*pālīḫshu-ibani* (*Nabium*-), "creates his worshipper"; cf. *bāni*, *ibni*(*shu*), *tabni*.

pāni, see *ana*.

-*pāter* (*Sin*-), "loosens, delivers"; cf. *ipṭur*, *puṭram*, *puṭur*.

pati, see *ḫatti*.

-*pidim* (*Tabba*-), "spare!"; cf. *pidīma*, *-tabba-pidim*.

-*pidīma* (*Il*-, *Sin*-), "do spare!" (lit. loosen); cf. *lā-pādā*.

-*pīlāḫ* (*Sin*-), "fear!"; cf. *bilah*, *pālīḫshu*.

PIN, see *ērīsh*.

pīr (?*UD*-), "offspring" (?).

pīrḫi-, "offspring"; cf. *bār*, *iltu*, *inbi*.

pīri-⁶ (for *pīr'i*?), "offspring," or *wīri*? -*piṣā* (*Ina-tamē*-), "white"; or *waṣū*?

pū, see *bām*.

pudi, *puṭu*, see *budi*, *buṭu*.

-*puṭram* (*Sin*-), "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *ipṭur*, *pāter*, and the following.

puṭur,⁷ "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *itār*.

¹ Cf. the names *Nu-ūr-ad*(=abi), etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; *Nār-Dungi*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 339, and the shortened names *Nārum*, *Nārija*, *Nāratum*.

² Cf. the name *Aḫ(am)-nuta*, *M.A.P.* 92: 2.

³ In the name *Paka-ila*. Dr. Littmann thinks that this corresponds to an Arabic פִּכְחָאֵל, for which he compares Thamudenic הפכה and later Arabic הפכה. Doing so, he assumes that beside *fakīha*, "to be glad," there existed a transitive form *fakaha*, "to gladden"; cf. the name *Pakusha*.

⁴ [*Pala*-*Šhamash* has most probably to be connected with פֶּלֶא, class. Arabic *fa'l*, "wunderbares Vorzeichen." Cf. Hebrew פֶּלֶא and פֶּלִיא. I think that Saffaitic פֶּלֶא stands for פֶּלֶאֱאֵל, like פֶּלֶאֱאֵל and others. This would show that we have in Saffaitic *fa'* instead of class. Arabic *fa'l*, and that consequently Saffaitic is more closely related to the North-Semitic languages—a fact which is supported by different other reasons.—E. Littmann.]

⁵ Cf. the Saffaitic name כִּכְנַתָּה, Littmann, *Safid-Inschriften*, p. 36f.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Pi(W'i)-ir-i-im*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), l. 11.

⁷ Cf. *Pu-tu-ur-Sin*, *M.A.P.* 96: 31.

Qara-	- <i>ranum?</i> (<i>Tallik?</i>).
<i>qardi</i> ; ¹ "strong," "hero."	<i>rapash-gili</i> , "wide is the shadow of . . ."; cf. <i>rabi</i> .
- <i>qarrad</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "hero"; cf. <i>UR-SAG</i> .	<i>rib</i> -, "increase!"; cf. <i>ēr(i)b(am)</i> .
- <i>ginnī</i> (<i>Iti-Bēl</i> -), "my family"; cf. <i>dādī</i> , <i>ishkt</i> , and p. 21, n. 6.	<i>ribam</i> -, "increase!"; cf. <i>ēr(i)b(am)</i> .
<i>qish</i> -, <i>qishu</i> -, "present, gift"; cf. <i>igī-sham</i> ; <i>gimil</i> , <i>nidin</i> , <i>nidiltum</i> , <i>nidnat</i> , <i>qishat</i> , <i>sheri</i> q.	<i>rim</i> -, "servant." ²
<i>qishat</i> ; ³ <i>qishti</i> -, "present, gift"; cf. <i>qish</i> .	<i>rim</i> -, "be merciful!"; cf. <i>narām</i> , <i>rimanni</i> , etc., <i>tarām</i> , <i>tāram</i> , etc.
-Rabi- (<i>Abā?</i> , <i>Ammu</i> -, <i>Bltu</i> -, ⁴ <i>Bām</i> -, <i>Ea</i> -, <i>Ezzi-Ishar</i> -, <i>Īnammu</i> -, <i>Īani</i> -, <i>Iti</i> -, <i>Iti-awilim</i> -, <i>Itu</i> -, <i>Na-da</i> -. . . .	<i>rimanni</i> (<i>Iti</i> -), "be merciful to me!"
<i>bēlti?</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <i>fSin</i> -, <i>Ī-KI</i> -), "great",	<i>rimēni</i> (<i>Nainar</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -(<i>?</i>), <i>Sin</i> -), "merciful."
"wide" (<i>?</i>) ⁴ cf. <i>jarbi</i> (<i>?</i>), <i>rabūt</i> , <i>rubūt</i> , <i>tarbi</i> .	<i>rim-ilē</i> (<i>Rammān</i> -(<i>?</i>)), "the wild bull of the gods."
<i>rabūt</i> -, "majesty" (= <i>rabbāt</i> ?, or = <i>rubūt</i> ?); cf. <i>sharrūt</i> , <i>rubūt</i> , <i>rabi</i> , etc., and the name <i>Nam-mah-dingir-Bau</i> , Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> .	<i>rimim</i> (<i>Ishlar</i> -), "be merciful!"
-RAM (<i>?</i>) (<i>Awāt-Nannar</i> -).	<i>rimti</i> (<i>?</i>). . . . (<i>ĪJa</i> -).
-ram (<i>Īhammi</i> -), for <i>rabi</i> !, cf. <i>hammu</i> , List 2.	<i>rim-Uru</i> (<i>Sin</i> -), "the wild bull of the city of U ^r "; cf. <i>Uru</i> .
-ramē (<i>Sumu</i> -); cf. <i>darē</i> , <i>zarē</i> .	<i>rišh</i> -(<i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "head, chief."
	<i>rišhat</i> (<i>ĪJa</i> -(<i>?</i>)), "first one, chief."
	<i>ri'ā</i> - (<i>Itu</i> -(<i>?</i>), <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "shepherd."
	<i>rizu</i> , ⁵ "helper"; in <i>Rizuja</i> .
	<i>rubāt</i> , "exalted"; in <i>Rubātum</i> .

¹ Cf. the hypocor. name *Gurruudu(m)*, and *Kurod-ili*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Thus doubtlessly instead of *kishād*, *Diss.*, p. 27; cf. *Qishtum* and *Qishatum* (*?*), and cf. *IdNIN-E-gā'ishati*, Strassm., *Canb.*, 356 : 3.

³ Cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 489.

⁴ Cf. *Rabi-gilashu* beside *Rapash-gili-Ea*, and *Kintu rapashu* as later explanation of the name *Īammurabi*! Cf. also Introduction, p. 36f.

⁵ In the name of the Elamitic king *Rim-Sin* or *Eri-Sin* (*Aku*).

⁶ Cf. *Nabū-rim-ilē*, II R. 64 : 47a, and Cassite *NIN-IB-rim(AM)-ilāni*.

⁷ The names with *rišh* and *rišhat* (cf. the masc. names beginning with *Sag* in Reisner, *Telloh*) probably have to be considered as abbreviated forms. Cf. the Cassite names *Na-pa-ah-Shamash-ri-ish*, *NIN-IB-rišh(SAG)-ilāni*, and *Id-di-tum-ri-šhat*, *Iti-na-ili-ri-šhat*, *Iti-ti-dE-a-ri-šhat*, *IKash-shu-ri-šhat*, *IKi-šhat-i-na-she-ri-ti*, and, abbreviated, *IRi-sha-tum*.

⁸ Cf. also the name *Rišhat-Aja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. III, Obv., l. 5.

⁹ Cf. the Neo-Bab. name *Nergal-rišua*, and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 18.

Sad(t, t); see *asad*(t, t).

SAG-KAL, see *asharid*.

-sali, (*Watar*).

(sālīm, "is merciful" —cf. Nabû-sālīm, Del., Hw., p. 502a, Sālīm-aḥu, Scheil, Manishtusu—in the hypocor. ṯSalimatum; cf. musulim.)

-sama (*Manu*).

-samar (*Ināḥ*); cf. List 2.

(sāsi-,¹ "jewel" (?) ; in the hypocor. *Sāsija*.)

sha-, "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *isqi, makûr, nêmel, shât*.

-sha-Baja (*Māru*), "of the city of Baya"; cf. *Baja*.

-shât (*Sippur* -), "my mountain (lord)."

-shât-îlê (*Shamash*-), "the mountain (lord) of the gods."

-shadûni (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Sippur*-), "our mountain" (lord, stronghold).

*-SHAG-GA*² (*Āja*-), "friendly"; cf. *SHĪG*.

-shûgish(?) (*Āli*-), "is destroying"; cf. *gaṭil, GAZ, munami*.

-shûkim(?) (*Āḫt*-); cf. *shûqim*.

-shûlīm (*Ilu*-), "is safe"; cf. *lâ, lish-lina, mu-shalim*.

shûlīm-pâlîḫ(?)-, "safe is the worshipper of. . . ."

*-shûlu*³ (*Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *kâshid*.

-Shamshê (*Ḫammurabi*-,⁴ *flshar*-), "my sun"; cf. p. 218, n. 8.

-shûmuḫ (*Sin*-), "grows"; cf. *shûmuḫ, shûnân*, see *lâ*.

shûnân, see *mannu*.

*-shûnînshu*⁵ (*Mannu*-), "his equal."

*-shuq*⁶ (*Īn-îl*), "high, exalted"; cf. *âtī(at), ḫushâtū, rubât, tizqâr*.

*-shûqim*⁷(?) (*Āḫt*-); cf. *shûkim*.

-shar, see *ashar*.

-shar-kitum (*Shamash*-), "king of righteousness"; cf. *ikân-bi, kīnam-kīnum*, and *ḫKittum*, List 1.

-shar-mâtīm (*Sin*-), "king of the country."

-sharrat (*Āja*-, *Ḫami*-), "queen."

-sharrum (*Ea*-, *Ilu*-, *Rammân*-, *Shamash*-), "king."

sharrât-, "kingship"; cf. *rabût*.

ṯshât-, "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *sha*.

¹ Cf. *ṯSa-si ḫPAP-SUKAL*, C.B.M. 3226, l. 5 (Cassite dynasty).

² = *dāmīgat, ḫumgî*?

³ Cf. *ṯshulul-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; Cassite *ṯShallat-Kashshapti*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Dungi-Shamshê*, Z.A., XII, p. 313, and *Shamash* List 1.

⁵ Cf. *Ḫmannu-shânînsha*, C.B.M. 3226 : 31 (Cassite dynasty), and the abbrev. name *Shânînnum*, and cf. *mâḫîrshu*.

⁶ Cf. the name *ṯShagât-mârat-Sin*, C.B.M. 3226 : 20 (Cassite dynasty).

⁷ Cf. *shagû sha tni*, II R. 30 : 7b.

⁸ Cf. the name *Shûqimu*, Del., *Hw.* 686b.

⁹ *shât* (parallel with Arabic *نات*) is the hitherto unknown feminine form of the old relative particle *shû*, of which *sha* is the accusative (Del., *Gram.*, § 58). The plural of *shû* is probably to be found in *shût*, which so far as I can see, even in late times, almost exclusively is used in reference to nouns which occur in the

- <i>sha</i> (<i>Aḫi</i> -).	- <i>shū</i> (<i>Qishu</i> -?), "he."
- <i>shēhushu</i> (?) (<i>Sin</i> -).	<i>shubna</i> - (cf. p. 30).
- <i>shemē</i> ¹ - <i>shemī</i> (<i>E-TIL-AN-NA</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -, <i>Šir</i> -, <i>Ḫ-KI</i> -, <i>šu</i> -), "hearing"; cf. <i>ishme(anni)</i> .	- <i>shum</i> (<i>Shutēskura</i> -), "name, son." - <i>ŠIU-ME-EN</i> (<i>Nannar</i> -) (or <i>ZA-E- ME-EN</i> ?, cf. the name <i>Nannar- ZA-E-ME-EN</i> on an uncatalogued tablet (Cassite period?) of the University of Pennsylvania Mu- seum).
<i>shēp</i> -, ² <i>shīp</i> -, "foot."	<i>shumi</i> -, <i>shumu</i> -, "name, son"; cf. <i>abīl</i> , <i>mār</i> , <i>shumum</i> -, <i>nādīn</i> .
<i>sher</i> -, "child."	<i>shumma</i> -, "if."
<i>sheriq</i> -, ³ "present, gift"; cf. <i>gimil</i> , <i>nidin</i> , <i>niditti</i> , <i>nidnat</i> , <i>gish(hi)</i> .	<i>shumma-ilt(īlu)-lā</i> -, "if . . . was not (my) god." ⁴
- <i>SHĪG</i> ⁴ (<i>Aja</i> -), "friendly"; cf. <i>SHAG- GA</i> and <i>damqi</i> .	<i>shumma-lā</i> -, "if not."
- <i>shīmti</i> (<i>Il</i> -), "my fate"(?), cf. <i>mushim</i> , <i>shummanni</i> .	- <i>shummanni</i> (<i>Ishṭar</i> -), "fix my fate"(?); cf. <i>mushim</i> , <i>shīmti</i> .
<i>shīpra</i> (?)-; cf. <i>mera</i> .	<i>shumshu</i> -
- <i>shītti</i> ⁵ (<i>Aja</i> -, <i>Illumini</i> (?)-), "my friend(?)" ; cf. <i>Iṛuttum</i> .	<i>shumu</i> -, see <i>shumi</i> .
- <i>shī</i> (<i>Mār</i> -)	
(<i>shū</i> -, "belonging to"?; cf. <i>shūt</i> .)	

plural.—Since we have not yet found a single variant of *ŠIU* and *gi-mil* in names of the Hammurabi time, it must be kept in mind that *ŠIU* eventually might have been read *shū*, "belonging to." Note for this, the name *Shā*(?)-*kubim* beside *īShāt-kubi*, but cf. *kubi*, List 2. Cf. also the names beginning with *Shu* (*gimil*) in Scheil, *Manishtusu* and Reisner, *Telloh*. Have the names of places *Shad(t)-Gunnizi* and *Shad(t)-Milkim*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, to be connected with this *shāt*?

¹ Cf. the name *īAja-she-me-a-at*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 21.

² Cf. the names *Shēpā-ildāni*(?), II R. 63 : 1c, *Shēpā-Ashur-da*, *ib.*, 39f., *Shēpā-Shamash*, *ib.*, 43f, and the masc. and fem.(l) names beginning with *Gir* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. my *Diss.*, p. 28, n. 1.

³ Cf. *shergu sharāqu*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*, p. 225.

⁴ = *dāmīqat*, *damqi*?

⁵ Abbreviated?, cf. *īShṭar-shummanni*.

⁶ Cf. Del., *Handw.*, p. 633a, and, perhaps, Cassite *īShi-it-ti-um-mi-sha*.

⁷ Cf. the names *Sha-Nabū-shū*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sha-Ishṭar-shū*, II R. 63 : 8d; *īSha-Nand-shī*, Strassm., *Nebukadn.*, 129 : 3, and cf. *shī*, List 2.

⁸ Cf. *Shumma-Shamash-Shamash*, M.A.P. 20 : 9(1), and my *Diss.*, p. 31.

<i>shumuh</i> , "splendor, abundance"; ⁴ cf. <i>shdmuh</i> .	<i>şabi</i> , see <i>zabi</i> .
<i>shumum</i> , "son"; cf. <i>shumi</i> .	(<i>şabû</i>), ⁵ "seizes"? cf. the abbrev. (?) name <i>Şabitum</i> .)
- <i>shumum</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>şaduga</i> , see <i>zaduga</i> .
- <i>shumun lu</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>şamid</i> , "he yokes."
- <i>shumushu</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>şili</i> - ³ "shadow, protection"; cf. List 2.
<i>shutêshura</i> , "lead aright!"; cf. (<i>j</i>) <i>ashur</i> , <i>ishar</i> , <i>lisher</i> , <i>mushtêshir</i> .	- <i>şili-Ea</i> (<i>Rapash</i> - ⁴), "the shadow (protection) of Ea."
- <i>shûzibanni</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "save me!"; cf. <i>mushtêzib</i> .	- <i>şili-Shamash</i> (<i>Tâb</i> -), "the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
<i>şinti</i> - (Cassite?).	- <i>şillum</i> (<i>Tâb</i> -), "shadow, protection."
<i>Sippar</i> (<i>Mâr</i> -), "city of Sippar"; cf. <i>Bâbilit</i> (?), <i>Boja</i> , <i>Isini</i> (?), <i>Uru</i> ; and cf. <i>Sippar</i> , List 2.	- <i>şulûlti</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "(my) shadow" (protection); cf. <i>zûlûlum</i> , List 2.
- <i>Sippar</i> - (<i>Shamash</i> -).	- <i>şulûluni</i> (<i>Ea</i> -, <i>Kiltum</i> -, <i>Rammân</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "our shadow" (protection).
- <i>sukkallu</i> (?) (<i>Ilî</i> -), "overseer."	
- <i>şumi</i> (?) (<i>Qara</i> -).	

¹ Or = *shdmuh*, and u for a on account of the m?

² Cf. *Nabû-gâtâ-şabat*, II R. 64 : 9d, *I Shêbê* (?) *Bêlît-aşbat*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 388 : 2.

³ That *MI-NI* = *Şili* (-*î*)—in spite of Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 99, *Anmerkungen*—, is proven by the variant *Şi-î* and *MI-NI-ÛH-KI*, Si 10 : 4 and 19. *MI*—without the determinative *igu*—was at this time used as ideogram of *şil* (*lu*), which is also shown by the writing of the names *Tâb-sillum* and *Rapash-şili-Ea* quoted by Dr. Daiches, *l.c.* Besides, the equation *MI-NI-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG* = *Şi-î-N*. (*Diss.*, p. 10) holds good, although we read *Şi-ir* in H 100 : 20. The early Babylonian scribes sometimes wrote the sign *ir* when *nî* clearly had been intended. Cf. *e.g.*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3, where we find *Shamash-şulûluni* written *Sh.-AN-KUSH-ir*. *Vice versa* they wrote occasionally *nî* for *ir*, cf. *e.g.*, Z 7 : 2 and Az 10 : 6.8.21.

⁴ Cf. the name *Rabi-şilashu*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Marduk-şulûlu* (written *AN-KUSH-MU*), V R. 44, Col. II, l. 7. The signs *KUSH* and *SAG* sometimes look exactly alike in our texts. The characteristic difference, however, we find well expressed in Si 75 (compare lines 7 and 17). Another good form of the *KUSH* sign is found Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3. Perhaps we have to read *şilûlti* instead of *şulûlti*, cf. the name *Shamash-zi-lu-î*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15, and *zûlûlum* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Bêl-şulûlti*, Z.A., XII, p. 332, *Şallûlu* and *Şallûlu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabû-şulûlti*, II R. 64 : 49c, Cassite *Marduk-zu-lu-î*, and perhaps *Zalûlum*, *Zilûlum*.

Tabba- , "companion."	"merciful"; cf. <i>itār, itūr, ter(ri),</i>
-tabba-e(?) (<i>Shamash-</i>), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>tabbē</i> ; and List 2.	<i>tāram; rimēni</i> , etc.
-tabbāshu (<i>Shamash-</i> , <i>ĪH-KI-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tappashu</i> .	<i>tākil</i> , ¹ <i>tākil-</i> , "is strong"; cf. <i>othul, mutakl, taklaku, tukult</i> .
-tabba-pidi(m) (<i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>), "spare the companion!" (or <i>wa-dim?</i>).	-taklāku ² (<i>ana-Shamash-</i> , <i>Ana-Sin-</i>), "I trust"; cf. <i>tākil</i> .
-tabbē (<i>Itē, Tāb-</i>), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>itē, malē, tabba-e(?)</i> .	tākun- , ³ "is well fixed." <i>tālī(-?)</i> .
tab-giri- , "companion on the road" (?; or <i>tāb-giri-</i> , "good is the path of") (?); cf. <i>tabbum</i> , L. 2.	-talimī ⁴ (<i>Ali-</i>), "(my?) twin brother"; cf. the name <i>Māshum</i> , and cf. List 2.
ftabni- , "has created"; cf. <i>bāni, būni, ibani, ibni(shu)</i> .	-tallik (<i>Aja-</i>), "went"; cf. <i>ālik</i> .
ftaddin- , ⁵ "has given"; cf. <i>idin(nam), nādin, nidin</i> .	<i>tamē</i> , see <i>ina</i> .
-tajar ⁶ (<i>Marduk-</i> , <i>Shamash-</i> , <i>Sin-</i>);	-tappashu (<i>Shamash-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tabbashu</i> .
	<i>tār</i> , see <i>ma-tār</i> .
	<i>itarām-</i> , "loves"; cf. <i>narām, rimannu</i> .
	<i>ftarbi-</i> , "is great"; cf. <i>jarbi?, rubi</i> .
	<i>tarib-</i> , "offspring" (?). ⁷

¹ Cf. *Ea-tappē*, M.A.P. 1 : 1 (time of Rim-Sin) and *Marduk-tappē-ētru* . . . , V R. 44, Col. II, 21.

² Cf. the masc.(t) name *Taddinam*, M.A.P. 51 : 5 and Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 3, and cf. *IBanītum-ta-din-nu*, Strassm., *Dor.*, 355 : 1.

³ Cf. the name *Shamash-ta-ja-ru*, M.A.P. 61 : 9.

⁴ Cf. the name *Tākel-Ashur*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 23 : 3 (cf. p. 40).

⁵ Cf. the names *Ana-ili-taklāku(?)*, M.A.P. 77 : 17, *Taklāk ana bēli*, II R. 63 : 40a, *tTaklāku-ana-Šarpānītum*, C.B.M. 3226 : 30 (Cassite time).

⁶ For the variant *tTakumatum* (= *Takumatum*) cf. *ikābi*. Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 22) considers *Taku(n)matum* to be a West Semitic name. But cf. the name *Ashur-māt-utaqqin(?)*, Johns, *Deeds*. In *tākun* we would have *ku* instead of *qu*, cf. *ibku* beside *Ibg(q)atum*. Cf. also *Sin-taqunu*, IIIPr. and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabū-tiḫnanni*, Str., *Camb.*, 426 : 1.

⁷ Cf. the writing *Ali-ta-la-mi*, C.B.M. 1279 : 4 (time of Az.) and the names *Ali-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabū-talfine-ušur*, II R. 64 : 17a.

⁸ The meaning is merely guessed. The st. absol. of this word probably was *taribu* (*ja'il?*), cf. the shortened names *Taribum*, *Taribatum*, *Taribusha*. The names *tAja-taribam* (in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 5) and *tIshtar-tariba* (*Recueil des Traitez*, etc., Vol. XX, p. 203) have hardly to be compared. For another explanation cf. the name list under *Taribili*; cf. also *gižu*, List 2.

- <i>ashghali</i> (?) (<i>Shuua</i> - ¹).	- <i>fābat</i> (<i>Ummi</i> - ²), "is good."
- <i>tatum</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -). ³	- <i>fābu(m)</i> (<i>Abba</i> -, <i>Aappa</i> -, <i>Aap</i> -. . . . , <i>Abba</i> -, <i>Abum</i> -, <i>Aḫu</i> -, ⁸ <i>Apa</i> -), "good."
<i>Itaz(s)ah</i> - (cf. Hommel, <i>Grundr.</i> , p. 130, l. 11). ³	Uḫār , ⁹ "friend"; cf. <i>ḫir</i> .
- <i>ter</i> (<i>Ana-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"; cf. <i>ana</i> - <i>ashrīshu</i> , <i>tāram</i> .	- <i>ablam</i> (<i>It</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "has brought"; cf. <i>ābū(ḫ)</i> , <i>ābīshuana</i> , <i>mutabīlshu</i> .
- <i>terri</i> (<i>Ana-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"	<i>uku(n)-bi(?)</i> -; cf. <i>ikā(n)-bi</i> .
<i>Itwir</i> -, ⁴ "shone"; cf. <i>etawir</i> , <i>imer</i> ?, <i>limer</i> , <i>lurir</i> , <i>munawir</i> , <i>nāwir(at)</i> .	<i>ula</i> -, "perhaps that"?
<i>TI(L)</i> - <i>L</i> .1- <i>ti</i> , see <i>balāfi</i> .	- <i>ām XIX</i> ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 19th day."
<i>tiqipir</i> -, ⁵ "exalted"; cf. <i>ziqir</i> , <i>ziqar</i> ; <i>āli(at)</i> , <i>ḫushāt</i> , <i>rubāt</i> , <i>shaql</i> .	- <i>ām XX</i> ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 20th day."
- <i>tukult(i)</i> (<i>Sin</i> -), "(my?) help, sup- port"; cf. <i>tākil</i> , <i>usāt</i> .	- <i>umasha</i> (<i>Ishtar</i> -), "her mother."
- <i>tāram</i> - (<i>It</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "be merci- ful!"; cf. <i>itir</i> , etc., <i>rīm</i> , etc.	- <i>ummati</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).
<i>fāb</i> -, "is good"; cf. <i>utēb</i> , <i>tab-giri</i> .	- <i>ummi</i> - ¹¹ (<i>Ishtar</i> -, <i>iSarpānitum</i> -), "my mother."
	- <i>ummiḫu</i> (<i>Aḫi</i> - ¹²), "of his mother."
	- <i>ummuḫa</i> (<i>Muḫadu</i> (?)).
	<i>Ur</i> -, ¹³ "servant"; cf. <i>kalbi</i> .

¹ Reading and interpretation quite uncertain. Cf. Hommel in my *Diss.* p. 50, n. 6, and for other attempts his *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2, and Delitzsch in *B.L.* IV, p. 491.

² Cf. the (shortened?) name *Talim*.

³ But cf. also the Assyrian roots סָחַח, סָחַח, סָחַח, סָחַח, and the name *Suḫum*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ewir* (or *Epir*?, cf. *ḫir*)-*ilum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. the shortened name *Tizydrum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 98 : 4.

⁶ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tukultim* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. *Aḫāt-fābat*, Johns, *Deeds*, *Tā-ba-ti*, Strassm., *Cyrus*, 361 : 2.

⁸ This name occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, cf. also Johns, *Deeds*.

⁹ Cf. *Uḫār-aḫarbitum* (not *Aḫbitum*, *Diss.*, p. 161), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 28, and *Uḫār-aḫu-ush*, Str., *Warka*, 104 : 2.5 (cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 472 f. ?).

¹⁰ Cf. *Shurpu*, where the 19th and 20th days (of the month) are mentioned among the days of special importance; and cf. the Cassite name *Tāb-āmu XX*.

¹¹ Cf. the names *iDingir-ama*, *iDingir-Lama-ama-mu*, *iDingir-Nina-ama-mu*, *iDingir-Nin-nar-ki-ama*, *iDingir-Nin-shah-ama*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹² Cf. *Aḫi-abishu*, Bu. 91-316 (VII, 46), l. 31, *Aḫi-abishu*, Johns, *Deeds*, Bi. 2200, and Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 212, n. 1.

¹³ In the later time rendered by *Amel*-, cf. *e.g.*, V R. 41, Col. II, l. 9. In the names of the Hammurabi time perhaps to be read *Kalbi* or *Kalab*, cf. Br. 11246, 11248, and the name *Kalbija* (?). This element is very common in personal names of the earlier time, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*; Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

-UR-SAG (<i>aKU?</i>), = <i>qarrad?</i> , cf. the names beginning with UR-SAG in Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> , and Scheil, <i>Manishtusu</i> .	-ushēbi ³ (<i>Sin</i> -), "shone"; cf. <i>lishēbi</i> ; <i>nāwir</i> .
-Uru (<i>Mār</i> -), "city of Ur"; cf. <i>Bāb-ili(?)</i> , <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini(?)</i> , <i>Sippar</i> ; <i>rīm</i> -, and cf. Uru, list 2.	<i>ushashni</i> -, "has doubled"; cf. <i>isho-lish?</i>
<i>usdti(m)</i> (<i>It</i> -), "(my?) help, support"; cf. <i>tukulti</i> .	-uḡranni (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "protect me"; cf. <i>iḡsur(?)</i> , <i>nagir</i> .
<i>-uselli</i> , - <i>uzilī</i> (<i>Sin</i> -), "I beseech"; ³ cf. <i>asali</i> , <i>isal</i> , <i>iselli</i> .	<i>uḡur</i> -, ⁶ "protect," "fulfil?"
	<i>uḡur-awāt</i> -, "fulfil the word"; cf. <i>uḡur-wadam</i> .
	<i>uḡur-bi</i> -, ⁷ "fulfil the word."

¹ Cf. the name *Bil-usdtu*, Bezold, *Catalogue*, and the abbrev. name *Usdtim*.

² Cf. Duiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83, and cf. the names *Nabū-usalli*, *Ninib-usalli*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ For *ushēpi*, from 𒍪𒍪𒍪.

⁴ God has given a second child and doing so doubled the number of children; or: God has given twins and thus doubled the act of his giving. The name *Nabū-ushanni* (II R. 64 : 35a), although standing among a number of imperative names, may be compared. The roots 𒍪𒍪 I and II, Del., *Hw.*, p. 674, have to be contracted into one, meaning originally "to be double." The Piel means "to make double, to repeat," or "to make different, to change." Cf. the German word "der andere" in the two meanings "the second" and "the other (different) one." *Shuteshnat*, III R. 65 : 42b, 43b (quoted Del., *Hw.*, p. 675a) refers to a monstrous and consequently ominous double formation of the legs of the new-born colt.

⁵ Cf. also the name *It-uḡranni*, M.A.P. 61 : 15.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Uḡur-dMalik*, Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 19.

⁷ Cf. *Shamash-wadam-uḡur*, the Cassite names *Shamash-pi(KA)-ja-uḡur* (*SHESH*), *Ilu-pi-ja-ū-ḡur*, and Neo-Bab. *Iti(ANi)-pi-i-ū-ḡur* (Strassm., *Darius*, 362 : 5), *Nabū-a-na-pi-i-ū-ḡur* (*ib.*, 173 : 17). These names apparently refer to an agreement between the deity and its worshipper. The latter gives or promises something, and the god, in return, pledges his word that he will grant a child. Names like *Shamash-wadam-uḡur*, *Shamash-pija-uḡur*, etc., do not seem to allow of a different explanation. For a similar agreement between god and the worshipper, cf. e.g. Genesis 28 : 20ff. The names *Uḡur-awāt*-. . . ., *Uḡur-bi*-. . . ., etc., may be explained in the same way, comparing the abbrev. name *Uḡur-wadam* (*-Shamash*, or similar). But we also may take them as an address to the child "keep, fulfill the word of. . . ." (cf. the address to the child in names like *Ana-Sh-tizi*, *-tēr*, etc.), a possibility which seems to be strengthened by the name *Uḡur-awāzu*. Cf. also *etel-bi*.

uṣur-mē;¹ "fulfil the word."
(uṣur-wadam, "fulfil, keep the agree-
 ment," in the abbrev. name *Uṣur-
 wadam*, cf. *wadam-uṣur*.)
utul;² "place at the feet of"
ūzi;³ "came forth"; cf. *lizi*, *waṣū*.
uzili, see *uselli*.
-uznā (*f.Ana-Aja*), "my ear."
*-wadam-uṣur*⁴ (*Shamash*), "keep the
 agreement"; cf. *uṣur-wadam*.
-wadim(?), see *pidim*.
*-wadum*⁵ (*Ahi*;⁶).
-waladsu(??) (*Uṣur*).

-waṣar- (or *jaṣar*?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 10.)
(Abum;⁷ *Aḫum*;⁸ *DA-DA*, *Elāli*),
 "dear"; cf. *watar*, *KAL-L*.
-waqartum (*f.Ali*;⁹).
-waṣrat (*f.Aḫāli*;¹⁰), "is dear."
-waqrūm (*Ali*), "dear."
warad;¹¹ "servant, slave."
-warad-Sin (*Zanqum*), "servant of S."
(warti, = *wardi*?—cf. *Wa-ar-ti-UR-RA*,
 Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2—in
Wartum; cf. *warad*.)
-waṣū? (*Ina-tamē*), "exit"; cf. *lizi*, *dzi*;
 or *piṣū*?

¹ For *mē* as a vernacular(?) form of *bē* cf. Sm 28 : 26, *ishtu mē adi ḫurāṣi*. In the preceding line we read *Ziṣu gabrum* instead of the usual *gamrum*! Should we have to compare Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 63 and 32 : 33; and the name *Ga-bil-tum* (Bu. 91-685—IV, 22—, l. 16, for *Gamiltum*)? [cf. however, Delitzsch, *A.H.*, p. 395, under II. *mu.*—Ed.]

² Or *uṣul*, "look!"? cf. *liṣul*. ³ Cf. the writing *Ū-ṣi-bi-tum*, C.B.M. 1401 : 38.

⁴ Cf. *(w)adīja lā iṣṣuru*, etc., Del., *Ilu.*, p. 232f.

⁵ Cf. the name *Wadum-ḫbu(r)*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 345.

⁶ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 51.

⁷ Cf. *A-a-kal-la*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. *Shesh-kal-la*, Reisner, *ib.*

⁹ Cf. Introduction, p. 11.

¹⁰ This name occurs also in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 11. Cf. also the names *fUmmi-waṣrat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, *fAma-kalla*, *fNin-kalla*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *fAja-a-gar-rat*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 43 : 3, and *fAḫāli-fābat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ For *wardu* instead of *ardu* cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 169, *wa-ar-du-ki* (where *wardū* is a plural on -*ā* like *shībā*, "witnesses," etc.—hardly "singular used collectively"), *wa-ar-du-tim*, Code H. 28 : 78 and 29 : 62 (cf. *Ugnad* in *Z.A.*, XVII, p. 356), and the shortened name *Wa-ar-dum*. *Warad-* has been preferred to the later *(w)ardi-* in names, on account of the following reasons: (1) *GIN-* in feminine names is given phonetically as *amat-*, not *amti-*; (2) The name *Waraza* (= *Warad-sha*, like *Libizza*, M.A.P. 97 : 26 = *Libitsha*, cf. Introduction, p. 19, n. 2) goes back to *Warad-* rather than *Wardi-* (but cf. *warti*). *Ar-du-um* is found Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 6. This undated text, although belonging to the Hammurabi period, shows a number of orthographical peculiarities. Cf. *ū-ba-lī(?)*-*it*, l. 24, with the stereotypic *mu-ba-lī-it*, and *fA-gar-lī-7-ri*, l. 8, with our names beginning with *Waṣar-*. Cf. also *Elīat-* (l. 10), apparently for *Āliat*.

- watar*,-¹ "excelling"; cf. (j)*atar*, *zīgir*.
-wa, *am* (*Ušur*-); = *wadam*?
wiri-? see *piri*.
Z(S)abi-, "warrior"(?).
-zabti (*Ami*-), (= 𐎶𐎵𐎶?).
-z(s)adaya (*Ammi*-), "is righteous"
 (Arabic 𐤆𐤊𐤁; cf. p. 27).
ZA-E-ME-EN, see **SHU-ME-EN**.
zahi-, cf. *gami*, *igmi*.
zānig?, "approaches";² cf. *zanqum*.
zānig-bi(*shu*)-,³ "closes his mouth."
zanqum-, "submissive"; cf. *zānig*.
-zanum(?) (*Ilu*-).⁴
-zarē (*Izi*-); identical with *darē*.
*-zēru*⁵ (*Ina-E-SAG-ILLA*-, *Ina*-(*E*-)*UL*-
MASH-), "seed."
zīkar-bi-, "a man of the word"(?); cf.
zīgar and *etel-bi*.
zīkir-, "name, son(?)"; or *zīgir*?
ZI-MA-AN-SUM cf. **ZI-MU**.
-zimat-mātim (*Aja*-), "the ornament of
 the country"; cf. *kuzub-mātim*.
-zimti(i)⁷ (*Ummē*-), "my(?) ornament";
 cf. *zimat-mātim*.
ZI-MU, see *nabishiti-idinnam*.
zīgar-, "lofty"(?); cf. *zīkar*; *zīgir*, *tizqār*.
zīgir-, "lofty"(?); cf. *zīkar*; *zīgar*, *tizqār*,
watar.
zīrum, see *lā*.
zū-, "belonging to. . . ." (rendering
 of the Arabic 𐎶𐎵; cf. *Introd.*,
 p. 32); cf. *shāt*.
-?k(q)i (*Marduk*-).
-?Shamash (*It*-).
-?Sin (**NIN-SHAI**-).
-?tan (*It*-).
 *-adan*. . . . (*Ana*-).
 *-hum* (*Sin*-).
 *-ri* (*Bēl*-).
 *-takashi*(?) (*Shamash*-).
 *-ti* (*Mutum*-).
 *-tum* (*Watar*-).

¹ Or to be read *jatar*? Cf. *vagar*; and cf. n. 6.

² Cf. *adannu shā iqriba*(?), Mu-s-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 21a, and cf. *qarābu* as synonym of *sandqu*, Delitzsch, *Ilu*., p. 593b.

³ Cf. the names *Zānig-bīja*, M.A.P. 97 : 24; *Zānig-gabi* (= *gabbi*?) *-Shamash*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. III, Rev., ll. 10 and 11, *tZānig-bīsha*(?), M.A.P. 5 : 12, and Cassite *Sa-nig-bī-Ishlar*.

⁴ Or *Ilāzānum*?, cf. p. 13.

⁵ Cf. the name *Zīr-ilishu*, "Seed of his god," Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 8.

⁶ Cf. *Zīg(k)ir-bī-Shamash* and *Watar-bī-Shamash*, apparently as variants of the name of the same slave, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 99. The fact that both names would have the meaning "Lofty, exalted is the word of Shamash" may have caused the error of the scribe. It seems unlikely that the slave was called with either name interchangingly. Cf. also the abbrev. names *Zīg(k)rum*, *tZikurtum*, and the name *Zīg(k)ar-Su*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Zimtum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

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- p. 2, l. 13. Unless we have to consider here the name *Shamash-házirum* (beside *Shamash-házir*), and the names in which an *i* is found attached to the participle, cf. *áziri*, *háziri*, *dám(i)pa(?)*, *málik(k)i*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 6 and n. 1. That the names beginning with *Warad-* have to be considered as abbreviated ones appears from the name *Zangum-warad-Sin*, the reading and meaning of which became clear to me only when reading the last proofs.
- p. 8, n. 2. Cf., however, the personal names *Dingir-En-lil-lal*, *Dingir-Dun-gi* in Reisner, *Telloh*; *Ilu-NIN-KAR*, in Sched., *Manishtusu*, and Cassite *Hshitaru*.
- p. 13, l. 15. Read: cf. *Iláza*, instead of: cf. *Ilázatum*. The latter, feminine!, name (*I-lu-za-tum*) does not appear in my list, but is found in the undated text in 91-256 (II, 30), l. 29.
- p. 13, l. 6. In support of my view concerning the origin of the hypocoristic affix *-ja* the following may be said: The most common affix forming hypocoristica in the early Babylonian Telloh tablets (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*, Index of masculine names) is *-mu*, this being at the same time the nominal suffix of the first person sing. in Sumerian. Thus we find *Ab-ba-mu*, *Ad-da-mu* (cf. *Abija*), *Al-la-mu*, *Urú-mu*, *Da-da-mu* (cf. *Dádija?*), *Dingir-U-D-mu* (? cf. *Shámshija?*), *Lul-a-mu* (cf. *Shálibija*), *Sib-mu*, etc. Another hypocor. affix in these names seems to be *-ní* (cf. *-shu* in the names of the Hammurabi period? Cf. p. 19, n. 1).
- [p. 18, n. 2. Cf. however the editor's later view on "*Verschleifung*," p. 127, *Namajatum*—Ed.]
- p. 19. For an apparent affix *-sha* compare also the Cassite names *Agíssisha*, *Arikusha*, *Ashrishu(?)*, *Dátílusha*, *Rihitusha*, *Usátusha*.
- p. 20. At the bottom, add: cf. Cassite *Iffumurtum*.
- p. 21, l. 2. Cf. *Hu-un-nu-bu-um*, M.A.P. 54:1.
- p. 21. After *Shumukum* insert: *Sungugum* (= *Suggugum*, cf. *Sugágun*), and cf. Additions to p. 21, n. 6.
- p. 21, n. 6. Add the names *Ihurum* (cf. *IJar(r)irum*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 31, and *Ijungulum* (= *Ijuggulum*, cf. *-hegallí*), C. B. M. 9478 (time of Amut-saduga), ll. 5, 14, 18, and seals. Cf. also the Cassite names *Burruqu*, *IBurruqum*, *Gubbubu*, *Kubbubu*, *IKunzubum* (= *Kuzzubum*, cf.

- !Kazubtum*, and *!Aja-kuzub-mátim*), *Shubburi*, *Ubbuttum*, and *!Zundurtum* (= *Zuddurtum*, cf. *Zadurum* in my List, with which *Zu-du?-rum*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, l. 27, has to be compared).
- p. 22. Before line 11, add: *Samákum* (cf. Thamud. סכך, Bi. סככיו, Phea. כרסכך, Ibn Doraïd *Simák*).
- p. 22, n. 1. Add: cf. also *!Jabárum* and the element *jahbar*, p. 234; and cf. *Ša-al-lu-hu*, in the letter Bu. 91-354 (II, 29), l. 3, compared with Phea. אשכנצלח. בעלצלח. רעכצלח; Si אצלח and Pa. צלח.
- p. 59. Instead of *A-bi-ilu*, read *A-bi-ilī*, and translate: "My father is my god."
- p. 63. *Ahī-ummishu*. Cf. my *Diss.* p. 37, n. 6; and cf. also *Shumi-ahija*, and the names *Shumi-abija*, Strassm. *Warka*, No. 100 : 29, and *Shumi-abum*(?). M.A.P. 41 : 13.
- p. 67. *Ash-ri-k(g)i-la*, = *Ashrig-ila*?, cf. Cassite *Ilī-ash-ri-qa(gu)*.
- p. 71. Instead of *AZAG-na-tum*, read perhaps *Kū-na-tum* (cf. *Ku²natum*, *!Kuna-a*), and cf. *Kū*(Var. *Ku*)-*nī-t*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.
- p. 73. *Belag(l)um*, cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*.
- p. 78. Instead of *Dan*(?)*-ālishu*, read in all probability *Lamazi(KAL)-ālishu* (*KAL*, *DAN* instead of *E*(?)*-an* of the copy is almost certain, according to my comparison of the original), and cf. *Lamazi-ālishu*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 81. Read *E-tel-bi dE-a*, instead of *E-tel-bi-E-a*.
- p. 82. *Etel-bi-Ishar* and *Etel-bi-Marduk*, with Nagel (*B.A.* IV, p. 439, l. 12, etc., but cf. Dehtzsch, *ib.*, p. 486f.), instead of King's *Enuka-* or *Enubi-*, respectively. The *nu* and *be* (*tel*) signs in the texts of this period appear sometimes to be made exactly alike, and I feel sure that, on the basis of the entire material, Dr. King will abandon his former reading.
- p. 88. After *I-la-qu*(?)*-*, read: f. of *!Zukatum*(?), instead of: f. of *Makatum*.
- p. 90. To *Ibku-iltum* No. 5 add: cf. *Ibku^d-Nunitum* No. 11.
- p. 91. To *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 11 add: cf. *Ibku-iltum* No. 5.—After *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 24 read: f. of *!Zulatum*, instead of: f. of *Zulatum*.
- [p. 95. *I-da-na-id*, cf. edit. note to *Ja-da-ah-ha-lum*—Ed.]
- p. 98. *!dishum* add: cf. *Edishu*; and cf. *!rishum* beside *Erishum*, King, *Tukulti-Ninib*, p. 55, n. 4.
- p. 99. *Il³-a-*. add: b. of *Ubār-Sin*.
- p. 104. To *Ilū-ha-du* add: (cf. *Paka-ila*).
- p. 107. After *Imer-ilu*, read: "(The) god shone."
- p. 110. *Irzunum*, add: (abbreviated).
- p. 112. Insert: *I-ſi-rum*, f. of *Narām-ilishu*, II 94 : 23.
- p. 117. To *Kukūa* add: cf. *Ku-ku-a*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and perhaps *KU-KU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- p. 129. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11 add: cf. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53.—*Nannar-SIU-ME-EN*. Professor J. D. Prince translates this name "Nannar is the hand," meaning "Nannar is the powerful one," and compares Br. 7069. If he is right, *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN* might be a Sumerian writing for the name *Sin-emûqi*.
- p. 138. *Ram . ur-tim-ilê* No. 1, after 14 add: (written *IM-RI*, by error of scribe!).
- p. 141. *Sha-ilî* No. 1 add: cf. *Sha-Rammân*.
- p. 145. *Shamash-timer* add: cf. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6.
- p. 146. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6 add: cf. *Shamash-timer*.
- p. 147. *Shamash-ri*., read: f. of *ṯTaribatum*.
- p. 149. *Sha-Rammân* add: cf. *Sha-ilî* No. 1.
- p. 154. *Sin-emûqi(i)* add: cf. *Nannar-SIU-ME-EN*.
- p. 155. The references given under *Sin-tribam* No. 35 apply to two different persons. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6, ought to be No. 36, and the following numbers should be changed accordingly.
- p. 155, l. 17. After *er-ba(-am)* insert : —Si 34 : 3.5 | 40 : 19 | Ad. 34 : 6 | Az. 15 : seal—.
- p. 156, l. 3. After Az 15: seal, add: (=No. 40).
- p. 157. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53 add: cf. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11.
- p. 185. *Dabitum*. Cf. also Cassite *ṯApparitum*, probably feminine of *appard*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 116a.
- p. 201 n. 5. Professor Jastrow calls my attention to the passage Reisner, *Sumerisch-babylon. Hymnen*, No. 24, Rev. ll. 5 and 6, and No. IV (p. 139), ll. 141 and 142, which run as follows :
- Dingir-Mar-tu(-e)* = *mu-lu ḫar-sag-gá(1)-gi*
AN-A-mur-ru = *be-el sha-di-i*
- p. 204, n. 5. Cf. also the Cassite name *ṯSharḫat-NIN-IB*?
- p. 213, n. 3, l. 5. Add: and Hilprecht, in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. X, n. 6.
- p. 215. *ilázu*. Cf. the name *Ea-ilu-ú-tu-ibni*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 254 : 9.
- p. 227, n. 7. Cf. also the expression *bél adé*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 233a, and cf. the Cassite name *ṯTaḡbi-ul-teni*, "She has spoken (and) she will not alter (her word)."
- p. 241. *napsheram*. Cf. the Cassite name *ṯNapshirf-Nusku*.
- p. 245, n. 3. Cf. also the Cassite name *ṯShalli-lámur*.

